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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1990/ASADHA 30, 1912

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as
a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India other than
the Ministry of Defence)

विधि एवं न्याय मंत्रालय
(विधि कार्य विभाग)

सूचनाएं

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 1990

का.आ. 1846.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनु-
सरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री दादा राम
सिंह एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन
एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे झुनझुन जिला राजस्थान
में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार
का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप
में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(49)/90-न्याय.]

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICES

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1990

S.O. 1846.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that
application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4
of the said Rules, by Shri Data Ram Singh, Advocate for
appointment as a Notary to practise in Jhun Jhunu (Raj).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person
as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned
within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5/49/90-Jud.]

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1990

का.आ. 1847.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण
में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री राम स्वरोप,
एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 5 के अधीन
एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बीकानेर जिला, राजस्थान
में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार
का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप
में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(41)/90-न्या.]

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1990

S.O. 1847.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that
application has been made to the said Authority, under
rule of the said Rules, by Shri Ram Swaroop, Advocate, for
appointment as a Notary to practise in Bikaner (Raj.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person
as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned
within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(41)/90-Jud.]

का.आ. 1848.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण
में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री विष्णु राम
मयानारायण, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4
के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे, गेटिंग बम्बई

एरिया में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(40)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1848.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Nemmara Rama Suryanarayan Iyer, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Greater Bombay Area.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(40)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1849.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री चिमल लाल हर्गोविन्द आचार्य, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे ग्रेटर बम्बई क्षेत्र में (महाराष्ट्र) व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(38)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1849.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Chimanlal Hargovind Acharya, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Whole Greater Bombay area.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(38)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1850.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री दिनेश चिमन लाल शाह, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे लोकल एरिया, बम्बई में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(39)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1850.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Dinesh Chimanlal Shah, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Local Area Bombay.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(39)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1851.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री बाबुराम एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सूरत गढ़, श्रीगंगा नगर राजस्थान में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(36)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1851.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Babu Ram, Advocate, for appointment as a Notary to practise in Suratgarh Sriganga Nagar, (Rajasthan).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(36)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1853.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री विश्वा राजन सर्वाधिकारी एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे पश्चिम बंगाल के लिए व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

(सं. 5(31) 90-न्या.)

S.O. 1852.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Biswa Ranjan Sarbadhibary, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in whole of West Bengal.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(31)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1853.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्रीमति आशय बिनवेश, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कैथल, हरियाणा में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(42)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1853.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Mrs. Asha Bindlish, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Kaithal (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(42)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1854.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री विनोद कुमार श्रीकाभाई मिनी, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे महाराष्ट्र राज्य में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(37)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1854.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Vinod Kumar Bhikhabhai Mistry, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in State of Maharashtra.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(37)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1855.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री त्रिलोचन सिंह सेटी एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जालंधर शहर, पंजाब में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(43)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1855.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Tirlochan Singh, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jullandhar (Pb.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(43)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1856.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री रंजयजुद्धिन एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे रायचूर शहर (कर्नाटका) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(32)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1856.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Raiyazuddin, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Raichur City (Karnataka).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(32)/90-Judl.]

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1990

सूचना

का.प्रा. 1857.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री स्वराज मोहन धर एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे पश्चिम बंगाल जलपाईगुड़ी में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(48)/90-न्या.]

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1990

S.O. 1857.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Swaraj Mohan Dhar, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jalpaiguri (WB).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(48)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1858.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री महबूब उल रहमान सहीदी एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे ओखला, नई दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(44)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1858.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Mahboob Ul-Rahman Siddiqui for appointment as a Notary to practise in Okhla, New Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. E. 5(44)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1859.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री परमानन्द मिश्रा, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे तिजारा, सब डिबिजन भलवर (राजस्थान) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(47)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1859.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Parama Nand Mishra, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Tijara Alwar (Raj).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(47)/90-Judl.]

का.प्रा. 1880.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री जोगी राम गुप्त, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे फैथल हरियाणा में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(46)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1860.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Jogi Ram Gupta, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Kaithal (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(46)/90-Judl.]

का.आ. 1861.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री ब्रजलाल मखाजा एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जालन्धर, पंजाब में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(45)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1861.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Bij Lal Mukhja, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jalandhar (Pb.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5/45, 90-Judl.]

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 1862.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री पवन कुमार जैन, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे रोहतक (हरियाणा राज्य) व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास जाए।

[सं. 5(52)/90-न्या.]

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1990

S.O. 1862.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Pawan Kumar Jain Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Rohtak, (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(52)/90-Judl.]

का.आ. 1863.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री रामदास मानिक साह गोदी, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे समरत भारत के लिए व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(53)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1863.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Ramdas Manekda Gandhi, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in whole of India.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(53)/90-Judl.]

का.आ. 1864.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह यादव एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बीकानेर, जिला राजस्थान व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(55)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1864.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Narindra Singh Yadav, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bikaner Distt. (Rajasthan).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(55)/90-Judl.]

का.आ. 1865.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अमर सिंह कौशिक, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सवाई माधोपुर राजस्थान, व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(51)/90-न्या.]

S.O. 1865.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Amar Singh Kaushik, Advocate, for appointment as a Notary to practise in Swai Madhopur (Rajasthan).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(51)/90-Judl.]

का.आ. 1866.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री राजेन्द्र सेतिया एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे अमोहर तहसील, पंजाब में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(50)/90-न्या.]

कै. एल. शर्मा, सक्षम अधिकारी

S.O. 1866.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956; that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Ravinder Setia, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Abhav Teh. (Punjab).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(50)/90-JudI.]

K. L. SHARMA, Competent Authority

गृह मंत्रालय

(भारतीय सुरक्षा विभाग)

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1990

का.प्रा. 1867.—केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा निष्क्रान्त हिं (पृथक्करण) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 64) की धारा 13 उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री आर.पी. गुप्ता जिला एवं सेशन जज को तत्काल प्रभाव से संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली के लिए बतौर अपील अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

2. यह संभरण एवं पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या-1(8)/विशेष कक्ष/75-एस.एम.-II दिनांक 5-4-80 के अधिसूचना में जारी किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1(2)/विशेष कक्ष/90-बन्दावस्त]

कुलदीप राय, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Internal Security)

(Rehabilitation Division)

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1990

S.O. 1867.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act 1951 (LXIV of 1951) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. P. Gupta, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Delhi as Appellate Officer for the Union Territory of Delhi with immediate effect.

2. This supersedes Government of India in the Ministry of Supply and Rehabilitation's Notification No. 1(8)/Spl. Cell/75-SS. II dated 5-4-1980.

[No. 1(2)/Spl. Cell/90-Settlements]

KULDIP RAI, Dy. Secy.

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1990

का.प्रा. 1868 — केन्द्रीय सरकार, दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री पी. राजमणिक्म, अधिवक्ता, मद्रास उच्च न्यायालय को, तमिलनाडु में विचारण, अपील और पुनरीक्षण न्यायालयों में श्री एम.बी. उथप्पा और अन्य के विरुद्ध दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन नियमिन मामला सं. 2/87-एम.आई.यू.-II/एस.आई.सी. और आर.सी. 5/89-एम.सी.बी./पत्राग के अभियोजन और उसमें उत्पन्न कितनी अन्य कार्रवाहियों के संज्ञान के प्रयोजन के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/14/90-ए.बी.डी-II]

जी. मीनारामन, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1990

S.O. 1868.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. Rajamanickam, Advocate, High Court, Madras, as Special Public Prosecutor for the purpose of conducting the prosecution and also any other proceedings arising out of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 2/87-SIU-II/SIC and RC 5/88-SCB/Madras against Shri M. B. Uthappa and others in trial, Appellate and Revisional Courts in Tamil Nadu.

[No. 225/14/90-AVD. II]

G. SIVARAMAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1990

का.प्रा. 1869.—भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा.सं. 673/113/90 सी.शु.-8, तारीख 1989 यह निदेश देते हुए जारी किया था कि श्री सयद अहमद तहलान, पुत्र श्री मु. थम्बा, 5/14, वेस्ट स्ट्रीट, किलाकाराई, रामनद जिला को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, मद्रास में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उसे ऐसा कोई भी कार्य करने से रोका जा सके जो विदेशी मुद्रा के संवर्धन के लिए हानिकारक हो।

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उक्त आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सके;

3. अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस महानिदेशक तमिलनाडु, मद्रास के समक्ष हजरि हों।

[फा.सं. 673/113/90 सी.शु. 8]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1990

S.O. 1869.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued under F. No. 673/113/90-Cus. III dated 30-4-1990 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Syed Ahmed Tahlan, son of Mohd. Thambi, 5/14, West Street, Kilakarai; Ramnad Distt. be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Madras with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the augmentation of foreign exchange;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed ;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the D.G. of Police, Tamilnadu, Madras within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/115/90-Cus. VIII]

आदेश

का.प्रा. 1870.—भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा.सं. 673/257/89-सी.गु. 8 तारीख 18-5-1989 यह निदेश देते हुए जारी किया था कि श्री फिरोज शरीफखली राजवानी, हसनाबाद हाउसिंग सोसायटी, कमरा नं. 6, पाटरी वाला चाल, मझगांव, बम्बई 10 को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, बम्बई में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उसे भाग की तस्करी करने से रोका जा सके।

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उक्त आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सके ;

3. अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम, 0 की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निवेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस प्रायुक्त बम्बई के समक्ष हाजिर हों।

[फा.सं. 673/257/89-सी.गु. 8]

S.O. 1870.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued under F. No. 673/257/89-Cus. VIII dated 18-5-1989 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Firoj Sharifali Rajwani, Hasnabad Chawl, Mazgaon Bombay-10 be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Bombay with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods ;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed ;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Bombay within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/257/89-Cus. VIII]

का. प्रा. 1871.—भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/457/88 सी.गु. 8 तारीख 1989 यह निदेश देते हुए जारी किया था कि श्री भरत हंसराज थक्कर, पुत्र श्री हंसराज माधवजी थक्कर (1) रूप लीला जूह तारा रोड, बम्बई-49) (2) 517, मेकर चैम्बर V, नरिमान प्वाइन्ट, बम्बई 400021) को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार नासिक में

अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उसे ऐसा कोई भी कार्य करने से रोका जा सके जो विदेशी मुद्रा के संवर्धन के लिए हानिकारक हो।

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उक्त आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सके ;

3. अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस प्रायुक्त बम्बई के समक्ष हाजिर हों।

[फा. सं. 673/457/88 - सी. गु. 8]

ORDER

S.O. 1871.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued under F. No. 673/457/88-Cus. VIII dated 10-10-1988 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Bharat Hansraj Thakker, Roopleela, Juhu Tara Road, Juhu, Bombay-400049; (ii) 517, Maker Chamber V, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021 be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Nasik with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the augmentation of foreign exchange ;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed ;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Bombay within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/457/88-Cus. VIII]

आदेश

का. प्रा. 1872.—भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा. सं. 673/459/88 सी.गु. 8 तारीख 1989 यह निदेश देते हुए जारी किया था कि श्रीमती यासमीन मुहम्मद यूनुस वालीबाय श्रीमती रूपल भरत थक्कर, पत्नी श्री भरत हंसराज थक्कर पता रूपलीला, जूह तारा रोड, बम्बई 49, 517, मेकर चैम्बर V, नरिमान प्वाइन्ट, बम्बई 21 को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, नासिक में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उसे ऐसा कोई भी कार्य करने से रोका जा सके जो विदेशी मुद्रा के संवर्धन के लिए हानिकारक हो।

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उक्त आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सके ;

3. अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम 0 की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निवेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस प्रायुक्त बम्बई के समक्ष हाजिर हों।

[फा. सं. 673/459/88 सी. गु. 8]

ORDER

S.O. 1872.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued under F. No. 673/459/88-Cus. VIII dated 10-10-1988 under the said sub-section directing that Smt. Yasmin Mohmd. Yunus Valibhoy Smt. Roopal Bharat Thakker, W/o Shri Bharat Hansraj Thakker (i) Roop Leela, Juhu Tara Road, Bombay-400049; (ii) 517, Maker Chambers V, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021 be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Nasik with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the conservation of foreign exchange ;

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed ;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Bombay within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/459/88-Cus. VIII]

आदेश

का. प्रा. 1873.—भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव ने, जिसे विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तरस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के प्रचीन विवरण से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के प्रचीन आदेश का सं. 673/560/89-सी. मु. 8 तारीख 4-10-1989 यह निदेश देते हुए जारी किया गया था कि श्री मोहम्मद आसिफ पुल श्री मकबूल अहमद, लाल डोंगरी हटमेंट्स, आज़मी होटल के समीप, ट्रम्बोरो रोड, चेम्बूर, बम्बई को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, बम्बई में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उसे ऐसा कोई भी कार्य करने से रोका जा सके जो विदेशी मुद्रा के संवर्धन के लिए हानिकारक हो।

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है जिससे उक्त आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सके ;

3. अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त बम्बई के समक्ष हाजिर हों।

[का. सं. 673/560/89 सी. मु. 8]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 1873.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued under F. No. 673/560/89-Cus. VIII dated 4-10-1989 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Mohamed Asif, son of Shri Maqbool Ahmed, Lal Dongri Hutments, Near Azmi Hotel, Trombay Road, Chembur, Bombay be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Bombay with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the augmentation of foreign exchange.

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed ;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act,

the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Bombay within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/560/89-Cus. VIII]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

(प्रार्थित कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1990

का. प्रा. 1874.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "लेनवारी लेखाग्रम्" (फैक्टरिंग) को कारोबार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिसके अंतर्गत किसी बैंककारी कंपनी के लिए ऐसा करता विधि सम्मन है।

[सं. 15/9/89-बी. ओ. III]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi the 2nd July, 1990

S.O. 1874.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (O) of the sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government hereby specify 'factoring' as a form of business in which it is lawful for a banking company to engage.

[No. 15/8/89-B.O. III]

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 1990

का. प्रा. 1875.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की तृतीय अनुसूची में फॉर्म "क" के साथ संलग्न टिप्पणी (च) के उपबंध निम्नलिखित बैंकों पर जहाँ तक उनका संबंध 31 मार्च, 1990 को उनके तुलनापत्रों से है, लागू नहीं होंगे ;

1. पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक

2. दी बनारस स्टेट बैंक लिमिटेड।

[संख्या 15/4/90 - बी. ओ. III]

प्राणनाथ, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 1990

S.O. 1875.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Note (f) appended to the Form 'A' in the Third Schedule to the said Act shall not apply to the following banks, namely —

1. Punjab and Sind Bank.

2. The Banāras State Bank Limited.

in respect of their balance sheet as at the end of 31st day of March, 1990.

[No. 15/4/90-B.O. III]

PRAN NATH, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 1990

आदेश

प्रसूचना

का. प्रा. 1876.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह आवश्यक और मनाचोत्र है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए शुद्ध उद्योगों से संबंधित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का. प्रा. 1606 तारीख 3 जून, 1978 में नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट रीति से संशोधन किया जाए।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्थापना बनाई है और उसे निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद को भेज दिया है ;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उपनियम के अनुसरण में उक्त प्रस्थापना को उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

∴ सूचना दी जाती है कि कोई भी व्यक्ति जो उक्त प्रस्थापना के बारे में कोई आपक्ष करना या सुझाव देना चाहता है तो वह उसे इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पताचीस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद, 11 वीं मंजिल, प्रगति टावर, 26, राजेन्द्र प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110008 को भेज सकता है।

प्रस्थापना

- (1) उक्त आदेश के खंड 1 के उपखंड (4) के अंत में जाने वाले "निर्यात योग्य हैं" शब्दों के परचाई निम्नलिखित शब्द जोड़े जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

"या उस पर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त मुहर या चिन्ह चिपकाया गया हो।

[फाइल सं. 6(10)/88—ई. आई. एंड ई. पी.]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi the 21st July, 1990

ORDER

S.O. 1876.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient to amend the order of Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 1606 dated the 3rd June, 1978 regarding Dry Batteries in the manner specified below for the development of the Export Trade of India ;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposal specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposal for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within forty five days from the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, 11th Floor, Pragati Tower, 26; Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

PROPOSAL

- (1) In the said Order, in sub-clause (4) of clause 1, after the word "Exportworthy" occurring at the end, the following words shall be added, namely :—

"or is affixed with a seal or mark recognised by the Central Government under Section 8 of the said Act."

[File No. 6(10)/88-EI&EP.]

का. प्रा. 1877.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, शुष्क बैटरियों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो के प्रमाणन चिन्ह को मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव यह योजन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित रीति से निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद को भेज दिया है, ताकि वह उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत उक्त मानक चिह्न के अनुसरण संभव हो सके।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रस्तावना को निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद को भेज दिया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त उपनियम के अनुसरण में, उक्त प्रस्थापना को उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि कोई भी व्यक्ति जो उक्त प्रस्थापना के बारे में कोई आपक्ष करना या सुझाव देना चाहता है तो वह इन प्रसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पताचीस दिन के भीतर उक्त निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद, 11 वीं मंजिल, प्रगति टावर, 26, राजेन्द्र प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110008 को भेज सकता है।

स्पष्टीकरण: इस प्रसूचना में, "शुष्क बैटरियों" से कनेज बार्डों, ट्रांजिस्टरीकृत उपकरणों, श्रवण सहायकों, फोटों कनेज नेमों और संचार उपकरणों जैसे उपयोगों में प्रयुक्त लेकनों प्रकार की शुष्क बैटरियों तथा परत प्रकार की बैटरियां अभिप्रेत हैं और उसमें शुष्क सेल भी जाते हैं।

[फाइल सं. 6(10) 88—ई आई एंड ई पी.]

ए.के. चौधरी, निदेशक

NOTIFICATION

S.O. 1877.—Whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), proposes to recognise the Bureau of Indian Standards Certification mark in relation to Dry Batteries for the purpose of denoting that where Dry Batteries are affixed or applied with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under the said Act;

And whereas the Central Government forward the said proposal to the Export Inspection Council as required by Sub-rule (2) of the rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

2. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposal for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

3. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within forty-five days of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, 11th Floor, Pragati Tower, 26, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

EXPLANATION—In this notification "Dry Batteries" shall mean Leclanche type dry batteries as well as silver zinc of Batteries used in applications such as flash lights, transistorized equipments, hearing aids, photo-flash lamps and communication equipment and include dry cells.

[File No. 6(10)/88-EI&EP]

A. K. CHAUDHARY, Director

घाघ और नागरिक पूर्ति सचालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1990

क्र.भा. 1878-—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड "ख" के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एनर्जिया अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया है/किये गये हैं।

अनुसूची

क्र.सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम	गुप्त अधिसूचना की संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक का निर्धारण अधिसूचित हुआ था	संशोधन की संख्या और तारीख	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IS : 261-1982 कापर सल्फेट की विशिष्टि (डूमरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3103 दिनांक 1986-09-13	संख्या 1 जून 1986	खंड बी-4.1 एवं बी-5.1.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-06-30
2.	IS : 266-1977 सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल की विशिष्टि (डूमरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 1728 दिनांक 1981-06-13	संख्या 3 जून 1986	वर्तमान खंड ए-5.2.3 को नए खंड में बदल दिया गया है।	1986-06-30
3.	IS : 302-1979 घरेलू एवं ऐसे ही विद्युत माधियों के लिए सामान्य एवं सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं (पाँचवा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3611 दिनांक 1983-09-24	संख्या 2 अक्टूबर 1985	खंड 7.1 के वर्तमान मद (डी) को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1985-10-31
4.	IS : 779-1978 के पानी के भीटरों (घरेलू किस्म) की विशिष्टि (पाँचवा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2064 दिनांक 1981-08-01	संख्या 3 दिसम्बर 1985	1. खंड 4.2 (ए) का संशोधन किया गया है. 2. पाद टिप्पणी "+" चिह्न एवं "5" को नए से बदल दिया गया है। 3. परिशिष्ट "ए" का संशोधन किया गया है	1985-12-31
5.	IS : 848-1974 प्लाईवुड (फैक्टोरिक एवं एमिनो प्लास्टिक) के लिए संश्लिष्ट रेसिन आसनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 1597 दिनांक 1976-05-08	संख्या 2 फरवरी 1986	खंड सी-1.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-02-28
6.	IS : 897-1982 रेल के डिब्बों के लिए टंगस्टन फिलामेंट विद्युत लैम्पों की विशिष्टि (डूमरा पुनरीक्षण)		संख्या 1 जनवरी 1986	तारणी 1 एवं 2 का संशोधन किया गया है	1986-01-31
7.	IS : 909-1975 भूमिगत अग्नि हाइड्रेट स्लूम वाल्व, टाइट की विशिष्टि (डूमरा पुनरीक्षण)	संख्या 3530 दिनांक 1977-11-19	संख्या 7 मई 1986	आंकड़ा 1 एवं 3ए का संशोधन किया गया है	1986-05-31
8.	IS : 934-1976 सुवाह्य रासायनिक अग्नि शासकों की विशिष्टि, सोडा अम्ल टाइप (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 98 दिनांक 1980-01-12	संख्या 3 फरवरी 1984	1. खंड 4.1, 7.4.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। 2. वर्तमान खंड 7.2 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 3. (पृष्ठ 6, खंड 7.2.1)-को हटा ले और बाद के खंड को तदनुसार संख्या दे। 4. (पृष्ठ 8, आकृति 1) संशोधन सं. 2 को भी देखें-"सूक्ष्म दृश्य" शब्द को हटा दें। 5. (पृष्ठ 11, खंड 10.4, अन्तिम पंक्ति)-को हटा दें। 6. खंड 4.6 के अन्त में नयी सामग्री को जोड़ दिया गया है। 7. (पृष्ठ 4 में पाद टिप्पणी "+ + " के बाद नई पाद टिप्पणी "- -" को जोड़ा दिया गया है।	1984-02-28

1	2	3	4	5	6
9. IS : 934-1976 मुद्राहत्या रासायनिक अग्नि शामकों की विशिष्टि, मोटा प्रमल टाइप (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 98 दिनांक 1980-01-12	संख्या 1 फरवरी 1986	1. (पृष्ठ 5, खंड 5 1, पैरि 2) — "225 ± 5 मिमी" के लिए "220 ± 10 मिमी" करें।	1986-07-28	
10. IS : 1251-1984 ब्रिक फासफेट, तक- मीकी की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 455 दिनांक 1987-02-14	संख्या 1 जनवरी 1986	खंड ए-3.3 के वर्तमान नियम को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-01-31	
11. IS : 1328-1984 कृत्रिम सजावटी प्लाईवुड की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---	संख्या 1 फरवरी 1986	पृष्ठ 7, खंड 9.1.2.1, पैरि 4) — "65 ± 20° से" के लिए "65 ± 2° से" करें	1986-12-28	
12. IS : 1342-1986 नेल प्रेशर स्टोय की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---	संख्या 1 मिसेम्बर 1986	1. खंड 0.2.1, 4.4, 5.5, 6.2, 6.5, 8.1, 11.1, (डी) एवं (एफ), 13.1.1, 13.12, सी-3.1 और सी-3.4 का संशोधन किया गया है। 2. वर्तमान पाथ टिप्पणी "क" (पृष्ठ 3), *एवं "+" चिह्न (पृष्ठ 5), "क" चिह्न (पृष्ठ 6) "+" चिह्न (पृष्ठ 7) और "क", "+", "क", "S" "H", "---", "क" एवं "+" चिह्न (पृष्ठ 12) को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 3. खंड 4.2 एवं 11.3 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 4. खंड सी-3.4 के बाद नये खंड सी-3.5 को जोड़ा गया है। 5. वर्तमान परिशिष्ट "ग" को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 6. आकृति 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 एवं अनौपारिक सारणी 11, 13, 14 एवं 16 पृष्ठ 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 एवं 32 का संशोधन कर दिया गया है। 7. (पृष्ठ 9 खंड 10.1 (सी) — को हटा दें।	1986-09-30	
13. IS : 1365-1978 खाजियार शंकुखनित पीपेंचों की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2862 दिनांक 1981-01-17	संख्या 1 जून 1985	(पृष्ठ 2, सारणी 1, एस 4 संकेतिक साइज के लिए ब 2 का स्थानतम मान) — "7-19" को "7, 14" करें।	1985-06-30	
14. IS : 1476-1979 घरेलू रेफ्रिजरेटर (यांत्रिक रूप से चालित) की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3611 दिनांक 1983-09-24	संख्या 2 जुलाई 1986	1. खंड 5.1.1 के बाद नये खंड 5.1.2 को जोड़ दिया गया है। 2. खंड 10.2.2 का संशोधन किया गया है। 3. पृष्ठ 19 में आकृति 1 में नयी आकृति को जोड़ दिया गया है।	1986-07-31	
15. IS : 1489-1976 पोटेन्स पोजोलाना सोर्वेंट की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3822 दिनांक 1979-11-24	संख्या 5 फरवरी 1986	1. खंड 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 6.2.1, 6.2.1.1 एवं 6.4.1 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 2. (पृष्ठ 6, खंड 3.1.3 एवं 3.1.4) को हटा दें। 3. (पृष्ठ 6, खंड 3.1.4.1) — 3.1.1 संख्या वें तथा अन्तिम पैरि में "3.1.3" को "3.1.2" करें। 4. खंड 4.1, 8.1 एवं 10.1.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। (पृष्ठ 8, खंड 6.2.2) को हटा दें।	1986-2-26	
16. IS : 1891 (भाग 1) — 1978 रबड़ के बाहक एवं उत्पादक पदों की विशिष्टि भाग 1, सामान्य कार्य के पदों (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3274 दिनांक 1983-08-20	संख्या 3 मई 1986	1. (पृष्ठ 3, सारणी 4) — हटा दें। 2. (पृष्ठ 3 एवं 4, खंड 7.2 से 7.2.2 एवं 7.3.1.1) को हटा दें। 3. वर्तमान सारणी 6 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 4. (पृष्ठ 8, परिशिष्ट ई) — को हटा दें।	1986-05-31	

1	3	3	4	5	6
17. IS: 1891 (भाग 4)-1988 रखड़ के एम.ओ. 3451 संख्या 1 वर्तमान खंड 5 को नये से बदल दिया गया है 1985-07-31 ब्राह्मक एवं उस्ताधक पट्टे की विशिष्टि, दिनांक 1986-10-04 जुलाई 1985 भाग 4 स्वास्थ्य संधी पट्टे (पहला पुनरीक्षण)					
18. IS: 1901-1978 वृष्टि सूचक लेम्पो की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		संख्या 1 अगस्त 1986	1. सारणी 2 एवं सारणी 4 का संशोधन किया गया है। 1986-08-31 2. खंड 3.1.4.3 एवं 3.4 का संशोधन किया गया है। 3. सारणी 5 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 4. वर्तमान खंड 3.3.1.1, 4 से 4.4, 7.2 एवं 7.3 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 4. खंड 7.3.3 के बाद नये परिशिष्ट "ए" को बदल दिया गया है।		
19. IS: 2076 (भाग 4)-1977 पावर ट्रांसफार्मरों की विशिष्टि, भाग 4 टर्मिनल मार्किंग, टेपिंग एवं कनेक्शन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		संख्या 1 दिवम्बर 1984	1. वर्तमान खंड 3.1.6 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 2. (पृष्ठ 12, खंड 3.2.2.2, नोट 2)-को हटा दें।		1984-12-31
20. IS: 2074-1979 नैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन हवा से सूखने वाले लाल आक्साइड जिग क्रोम के पहले लगाये जाने वाले, की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		संख्या 2 जून 1986	पृष्ठ 6, सारणी 1, क.सं. (8) का नाम (2)- वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के बाद "स्यूत" जोड़े।		1989-06-30
21. IS: 2580-1982 सीमेंट पैक करने के लिए जूट के बोर नुमा धूल (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		संख्या 3 अगस्त 1986	"क" यह संशोधन धूल की संहति के मान के औचित्य को ध्यान में रखकर किया गया है और यह कपड़े की अनुसूची संहति निर्दिष्ट करता है।	ISI परामर्श सुदूर योजना के उद्देश्य के लिए यह संशोधन 1987-03-16 से लागू होगा	1986-08-31
22. IS: 2713 (भाग 1 से 3)-1980 शरीरपरि पावर लोडिंगों के लिए नलिकाकार हवात खम्बों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1986	1. खंड 5 एवं 8.4 को नये से बदल दिया गया है 2. खंड 10.1, 10.2, 13.1, ए-1.1, ए-3.1, ए-3.2 एवं ए-4.1.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। 3. (पृष्ठ 5, खंड 10.1.1)-को निकाल दें। 4. (पृष्ठ 5, खंड 10.1.2)-को 10.1.1 के रूप में तबत सार सख्या दें। 5. पृष्ठ 6, खंड 10.1.3, 10.1.4 एवं 10.1.5)-इसको 10.1.2, 10.1.3 एवं 10.1.4 में सख्या दें। 6. पृष्ठ 8, आकृति 4 की सारणी को सामग्री गोपिक श्री कोण्ड में दिए अष्ट (तेल की प्लेट के बाहरी व्यास) की "क" के खंड में पढ़ें। भाग 9 1. सारणी 1 2 एवं 4 (पृष्ठ 11 से 13, 14 से 16 एवं 22 पर) का संशोधन किया गया भाग 3 2. सारणी 1.2 (पृष्ठ 25 से 27 एवं 28 से 30) का संशोधन किया गया है।		1986-09-30
23. IS: 2888-1983 तहाने के गायुन का विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		संख्या 1 जुलाई 1986	सारणी 1 के बाद नये नोट को जोड़ दिया गया है		1986-07-31
24. IS: 2906-1984 जल कण कार्यों के लिए कण कार्यों की विशिष्टि (3.0 से 1200 मिमी साइज (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)		संख्या 1 नवम्बर 1986	(पृष्ठ 18, खंड 9.2, पंक्ति 2 एवं 5) को हटा दें एवं 9.2.2 को मिलें।		1986-06-30

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	IS : 3003 (भाग 2)-1977 विद्युत संधान के लिए काबल बुराई की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 बुराई सामग्री को परीक्षण पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3416 दिनांक 1980-12-13	संख्या 2 जनवरी 1986	खंड 8.4 के वर्तमान नोट को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-01-31
26.	IS : 3109 (भाग 1)-1982 छोटी कड़ा वाली चैन की विशिष्टि, ग्रेड एम (4), भाग 1 उत्पादन कार्यों के लिए गौर अंशकित भार चैन (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3992 दिनांक 1985-08-24	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1986	1. वर्तमान खंड 3.2 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 2. आकृति 1 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 3. खंड 10.1 के वाक नया खंड 10.2 जोड़ दिया गया है।	1986-08-31
27.	IS : 3176-1983 रिंग एवं स्पॉट फ्रेमों के शीर्ष बेलनों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3451 दिनांक 1986-10-04	संख्या 1 नवम्बर 1984	(पृष्ठ 4, खंड 3.3 के अन्तर्गत नोट)--को हटा दें	1984-11-30 ISI प्रमाणन सूहर योजना के उद्देश्य के लिए यह संशोधन 1986-09-01 से लागू होगा
28.	IS : 3176-1983 रिंग एवं स्पॉट फ्रेमों के शीर्ष बेलनों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3451 दिनांक 1986-10-04	संख्या 2 दिसम्बर 1985	1. (पृष्ठ 3, खंड 0.2, पंक्ति 2)-"और बिना" को हटा दें। 2. (पृष्ठ 3, खंड 1.1)-"स्थिर बांस टाइप" शब्द हटा दें। 3. नये खंड 2 एवं 2.1 को जोड़ दिया गया है तथा बाद के खंडों की तदनुसर संख्या दी गई है। 4. खंड 2.1 एवं 4.2.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। 5. (पृष्ठ 6, आकृति 2)--को "आकृति 3" को संख्या दें।	1985-12-31 ISI प्रमाणन सूहर योजना के उद्देश्य के लिए यह संशोधन 1986-09-01 से लागू होगा
29.	IS : 3315-1974 वायुन शीतलकों (इंजेंट शीतलक) की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 1947 दिनांक 1976-06-13	सं. 3 अगस्त 1986	खंड 10.5, 10.7 एवं 11.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-08-31
30.	IS : 3317-1983 अधोत्वकीय मुहियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3796 दिनांक 1986-11-08	सं. 1 अक्टूबर 1986	1. खंड 5.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। 2. सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-10-31
31.	IS : 3948-1967 खानों में प्रयुक्त चैन शीतलकों एवं कोयला हलों के लिए अंशकित उच्च तनन क्षमता की चैन (गोला कड़ी वाली) की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2417 दिनांक 1967-07-22	सं. 1 अगस्त 1985	(पृष्ठ 6, खंड 5.2.2 पंक्ति 2)-"या" को "नहीं" कर।	1985-08-31
32.	IS : 3976-1982 खानों के लिए रबर के सुरक्षा कैमबस जूतों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 297 दिनांक 1987-01-31	सं. 2 दिसम्बर 1986	1. (पृष्ठ 3, खंड 0.3, दूसरा व तीसरा शीर्षक) को हटा दें। 2. खंड 4.5.1-4 का संशोधन किया गया है। 3. नयी आकृति 5 एवं 6 को खंड ए-3.1 एवं ए-3.2 के अन्त में जोड़ दिया गया है।	1986-12-31
33.	IS : 4057-1967 बड़े का धातु युक्त बेज रस्ते की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2654 दिनांक 1967-08-05	सं. 6 दिसम्बर 1985	खंड 7.1 एवं 7.2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1985-12-31
34.	IS : 4250-1980 विजली की घरेलू ब्राय मिक्सियों की विशिष्टि (द्रावक एवं पेयक) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3451 दिनांक 1986-10-04	सं. 2 जनवरी 1986	1. पहले आवरण पृष्ठ का शीर्षक, पृष्ठ 1 एवं 3 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 2. खंड 0.1, 1.1, 2.4 एवं 18.2 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 3. खंड 0.4, 5.3.1 (ख), 7.2 (ग), 10.1, 11.2, 18.1 एवं 31.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-01-31

1	2	3	4	5	6
				4 खंड 2.4.1 के बाद नये खंड 2.5.2.6, 2.7 एवं 2.8 को जोड़ दिया गया है।	
				5. खंड 11.2 के बाद नया खंड 11.3 को जोड़ दिया गया तथा बाद के खंडों को तदनुसार संख्या दी गई।	
35. IS: 4370-1983 टी.वी. के कुर्जों के उपयोग के लिए इस्तेमाल नलियों की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.प्रो. 4149 दिनांक 1986-12-13	सं. 1 गिनम्बर 1986		1. खंड 6.2.2 एवं 10.2 को नये से बदल दिया गया। 2. वर्तमान सारणी 2 एवं 4 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 3. (पृष्ठ 15, खंड 10.2.1)—को हटा दें। 4. खंड 12.1.2 का संशोधन किया गया है। 5. खंड 16.1 (ख) के बाद में नया सामग्री (ग) को जोड़ दिया गया है।	1986-09-30
36. IS: 4760-1979 ब्रह्म पेट्रोलियम गैस के साथ प्रयुक्त फ्लैमर बाले घरेलू कुकिंग रेंजों की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.प्रो. 3428 दिनांक 1983-09-03	*सं. 2 जुलाई 1986		1. खंड 18.2 एवं 24.2 के बाद नया नोट जोड़ दिया गया है। 2. (पृष्ठ 18, खंड 39.1)-4216-1978+ के लिए 4246-1984 + को बदलें। 3. वर्तमान पाद टिप्पणी "++" (पृष्ठ 18) को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1983-07-31 + ISI प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के उद्देश्य के लिए संशोधन 1987-03-01 से लागू होगा।
37. IS: 4810-1968 रबड़कृत घसीकरण चक्षुरों एवं आवरणों की विधि	सं. प्रो. 1906 दिनांक 1969-05-17	ए. 2 जून 1966		1. सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया है। 2. वर्तमान खंड 4.31.1 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-06-30 ISI प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के उद्देश्य के लिए यह संशोधन 1982-02-से लागू होगा।
38. IS: 4964-1980 साबुन बुना मूर्त बनिथानों की विधि (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	--	सं. 2 नवम्बर 1985		1. सारणी 1 (पृष्ठ 5 पर) का संशोधन किया गया है। 2. वर्तमान खंड 6.1 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1983-11-30 ISI प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के उद्देश्य के लिए यह संशोधन 1986-11-16 से लागू होगा।
39. IS: 4989 (भाग 2)-1984 अग्नि शमन के लिए यंत्रिक साधन उत्पन्न करने वाले साधन की विधि (भाग 2 अंतिम फिल्म बनाने वाले साधन (एफ.एफ.एफ.))	--	सं. 1 जनवरी 1986		1. पृष्ठ 6, सारणी 1, क्र.सं. (8) स्तम्भ 3 एवं 4) "...." के लिए "3.00" को एवं "3.00" के लिए "...." को बदलें। 2. पृष्ठ 7, सारणी 2, क्र.सं. (3), स्तम्भ 3 एवं 4)-- "60 से." के लिए "--" को एवं "--" के लिए "60 से." को बदलें।	1986-06-30
40. IS: 5117-1969 एल पी जी के साथ प्रयुक्त व्यावसायिक बायलिग वर्कटों की विधि	सं. प्रो. 1236 दिनांक 1970-04-04	*सं. 3 जून 1986		सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-06-30 ISI प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के उद्देश्य के लिए यह संशोधन 1987-02-01 से लागू होगा।
41. IS: 5593-1980 पट्टा बंधक सामग्री (ऐल्सोपेटर टाइप) की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	सं. 1 मार्च 1986		खंड 3.1 एवं 3.2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-03-31
42. IS: 7329-1974 टखने तक के सुरक्षा रबड़ बैंड के जोड़ों के लिए धातु के फर्मी की विधि	एस.प्रो. 1597 दिनांक 1976-05-08	सं. 2 अगस्त 1986		खंड 3.5.3 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-08-31

1	2	3	4	5	6
43.	IS : 7906 (भाग 1)-1976 कुंडली- नुमा संयोजन कमानी भाग 1 बुनाकर काट के तार एवं छड़ों से बनी कमानियों के डिजाइन एवं आकलन	एस.ओ. 2505 दिनांक 1979-07-21	सं. 3 मार्च 1986	1. (पृष्ठ 3, खंड 4.5) चिह्न "टी" के लिए "एस" को बदलें। 2. पृष्ठ 18 खंड 2.5, चौथा पंक्ति)- "23.32" मिमी के लिए "233.2" मिमी को बदलें।	1986-03-31
44.	IS : 7938-1976 संयोजित वायु संस्था- पत्तों के लिए वायु रिमिशरी की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस.ओ. 1596 दिनांक 1979-05-19	सं. 1 अप्रैल 1986	वर्तमान खंड 1.1 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-04-30
45.	IS : 8042-1978 सफेद पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट की विनिर्दिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2274 दिनांक 1971-8-29	सं. 4 जून 1986	खंड 8.2 के बाद नया खंड 8.3 एवं 8.3.1 को छोड़ दिया गया है तथा वर्तमान खंड 8.3 को 8.4 संख्या दी गई है।	1986-06-30
46.	IS : 8189-1976 तेल लूण एवं निकास सेवाओं (बल्बरगाह एवं मनुष्य तट से दूर) के लिए रबर के होजों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस.ओ. 99 दिनांक 1980-01-12	संख्या 1 अप्रैल 1986	पहले आवरण पृष्ठ पर वर्तमान शीर्षक, पृष्ठ 1 में 3 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-04-30
47.	IS : 9079-1979 कृषि कार्यों के लिए स्वच्छ ठंडे ताजे पानी के मोनोसेट पम्पों की विनिर्दिष्ट	-	संख्या 5 मार्च 1986	खंड 12 को नये से बदल दिया गया और यह संयोजन भी संयोजन संख्या 3 का अतिरिक्त करता है।	1986-03-31
48.	IS : 9301-1984 गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथबजों की विनिर्दिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	-	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1986	1. पृष्ठ 2, खंड 4.1.1 (ग)-निम्नलिखित 1986-08-31 के अन्त में जोड़ दें। 2. खंड 4.12 के बाद नये खंड 4.13 को जोड़ दिया गया है। 3. खंड 5 का संशोधन किया गया है। 4. आकृति 5 एवं आकृति 9 का अनौपचारिक संशोधन का संशोधन किया गया है। 5. आकृति 9 के बाद अतिरिक्त आकृति 9ए को जोड़ दिया गया है। 6. आकृति 10 के बाद अतिरिक्त आकृति 10ए को जोड़ दिया गया है।	1986-08-31
49.	IS : 10339-1982 सी एवं खाद्य तेलों एस.ओ. 2585 के कनस्तरों की विनिर्दिष्ट	दिनांक 1986-07-19	संख्या 1 नवम्बर 1986	1. पहला आवरण पृष्ठ, पृष्ठ 1 एवं 3 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 2. (पृष्ठ 4, खंड 3.2.1, 'आखिरी पंक्ति')- "IS : 1993-1974 के लिये "IS : 1993- 1982 X करें। 3. खंड 3.2.2, 3.2.3 एवं 3.2.5 को (नये से बदल दिया गया है। 4. (पृष्ठ 4, "+" की पाठ्यपिणो (पहला पुन- रीक्षण) के लिए (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण) को बदलें। 5. (पृष्ठ 4 "+" अंकित पाठ्यपिणो) को हटा दे। 6. भा-णो 1 एवं 2 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। 7. वर्तमान आकृति 1 एवं आकृति 4ए को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-11-30
50.	IS : 10348-1982 द्रव्यमान संयंत्रों के के लिए सुरक्षा जूतों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस.ओ. 3451 दिनांक 1986-10-04	*संख्या 1 अगस्त 1986	खंड 4.8 के बाद नये खंड 5.5.1, 5.1.1 5.2.6 एवं 6.1 को जोड़ दिया गया है।	1986-08-31

ISI प्रमाणन मुहर
योजना के उद्देश्य
के लिए यह
संशोधन
1987-03-16
में लागू है।

1	2	3	4	5	6
			संज्ञा 1		
51	IS : 10908--1984 ध्वनि-वैद्युतलिपि गेम के साथ प्रयुक्त नमूने रखने की तक्तियों की दिशिष्टि तक्तियों की दिशिष्टि	--	दिसम्बर, 1985	(1) खंड 0.4 एवं 1.1 को संशोधन किया गया है। (2) खंड 3.3 एवं 3.4 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। (3) खंड 3.4 के बाद सारणी 1 को जोड़ दिया गया है। (4) वर्तमान आकृति 1 एवं 2 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। (5) आकृति 3 का संशोधन किया गया है। (6) खंड सी-1 की श्रौतपत्रात्मक सारणी का संशोधन किया गया है।	1985-12-31
			संज्ञा 1		
52	IS : 11226--1985 प्रत्यक्ष संचालित तन्त्रिकाने चमड़े के सुरक्षा जूतों की सुरक्षा जूतों की दिशिष्टि	--	अगस्त, 1986	(1) खंड 0.2 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) खंड 0.4, 3.1 एवं 3.4.1.1 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। (3) " " चिह्न वाली वर्तमान पाठ्यपत्रिका को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-08-31
			संज्ञा 1		
53	IS : 11258--1985 वनस्पति की खाद्य तेलों के लिए 10 एवं 20 किग्रा के कतस्तरों की दिशिष्टि	--	सितम्बर, 1986	आकृति 5 सहित वर्तमान खंड 3.4.5 एवं 3.3.3 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-09-30

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक डररो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली--110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय हैं: बम्बई, कोलकाता, चेन्नई, और मद्रास एवं ज़ाखा कार्यालय अहमदाबाद, बंगलूर, सोनीपत, भुवनेश्वर, गोवा, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम में बित्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. के पत्र 14 : 5]

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1990

S.O. 1878 In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub Rule (1) of Rule 7 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed/have been issued.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and title of the No. Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment Standard was notified	No. and Date of the amendment	Brief Particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. IS : 261-1982 Specification for copper sulphate (Second revision).	S.O. 3103 dated 1986-09-13	No. 1 June 1986	Clauses B-4.1 and B-5.1.1 have been amended.	1986-06-30
2. IS : 266-1977 Specification for sulphuric acid (Second revision).	S.O. 1728 dated 1981-06-13	No. 3 June 1986	Existing clause A-5.2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1986-06-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3	IS : 302—1979 General and safety requirements for household and similar electrical appliances (Fifth revision).	S.O. 3611 dated 1983-09-24	No. 2 Oct. 1985	Existing item (d) of clause 7.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1985-10-31
4	IS : 779—1978 Specification for water meters (domestic type) (Fifth revision).	S.O. 2064 dated 1981-08-01	No. 3 Dec. 1985	(i) Clause 4.2 (a) has been amended. (ii) Foot-notes with '†' mark and '5' have been substituted by new ones. (iii) Appendix 'A' has been amended.	1985-12-31
5	IS : 843—1974 Specification for synthetic resin adhesives for plywood (Phenolic and aminoplastic) (Fifth revision).	S.O. 1597 dated 1976-05-08	No. 2 Feb. 1986	Clause C-1.1 has been amended.	1986-02-28
6	IS : 897—1982 Specification for tungsten filament electric lamps for railway rolling stock (Second revision).		No. 1 Jan. 1986	Table 1 and Table 2 have been amended.	1986-01-31
7	IS : 909—1975 Specification for underground fire hydrant, sluice-valve type (Second revision).	S.O. 3530 dated 1977-11-19	No. 7 May 1986	Figure 1 and Figure 3 A have been amended.	1986-05-31
8	IS : 934—1976 Specification for portable chemical fire extinguisher, soda acid type (Third revision).	S.O. 98 dated 1980-01-12	No. 3 Feb. 1984	(i) Clause 4.1, 7.4.1 have been amended. (ii) Existing clause 7.2 has been substituted by a new one. (iii) (Page 6, clause 7.2.1)—Delete and renumber the subsequent clause accordingly. (iv) (Page 8, Fig. 1 (see also amendment No. 2)—Delete the word 'MILD STEEL' (v) (Page 11, clause 10.4 last sentence)—Delete. (vi) New matter has been added at the end of clause 4.6 (vii) New foot-note with '†' mark has been added at page 4 after the foot-note with '++' mark	1984-02-28
9	IS : 934—1976 Specification for portable chemical fire extinguisher, soda acid type (Third revision).	S.O. 98 dated 1980-01-12	No. 4 Feb. 1986	(i) Page 5, clause 5.1., line 2)—Substitute '220 ± 10mm' for '225 ± 5 mm'.	1986-02-28
10	IS : 1251—1984 Specification for zinc phosphide technical (Second revision).	S.O. 455 dated 1987-02-14	No. 1 Jan. 1986	Existing formul of clause A-3.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1986-01-31
11	IS : 1328—1982 Specification for veneered decorative plywood (Second revision).	--	No. 1 Feb. 1986	(Page 7, clause 9, 12.1, line 4)—Substitute '65—2°C' for '65 ± 20°C'.	1986-02-28
12	IS : 1342—1986 Specification for oil pressure stoves (Fourth revision).	--	*No. 1 Sep. 1986	(i) Clause 0.2.1., 4.4, 5.5, 6.2, 6.5, 8.1, 11.1 (d) and (f), 13.1.1, 13.1.2, C-3.1 and C-3.4 have been amended.	1986-09-20 *For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(ii) Existing foot-notes with '•' mark (page 3), with '•' and '••' marks (page 5) with '•' mark (Page 6) with '•' mark (Page 7) and with '•', '+', 'x', 'E', ' ', 'XX', '••' and 'M' marks (page 12) have been substituted by new ones.	amendment shall come into force with effect from 1986-10-01
				(iii) Clauses 4.2. and 11.3 have been substituted by new ones.	
				(iv) New clauses C-3.5 has been added after clause C-3.4	
				(v) Existing Appendix 'A' has been substituted by a new one.	
				(v) Existing.	
				(vi) Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and informal table, 11, 13, 14, and 16 Pages 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 32 have been respectively amended.	
				(vii) (Page 9, clause 10.1 (c))—Delete.	
13. IS : 1365—1978 Specification for slotted counter sunk head screws (Third revision).		S.O. 2862 dated 1981-10-17	No. 1 June 1985	(i) Page 2, Table I, Min value of d2 for nominal size M4)—Substitute '7.14' for '7.10'.	1985-06-30
14. IS : 1476—1979 Specification for domestic refrigerators (mechanically operated). (Second Revision).		S.O. 3611 dated 1983-09-24	No. 2 Jul. 1986	(i) New clause 5.1.2 has been added after clause 5.1.1 (ii) Clause 10.2.2 has been amended. (iii) New sub. figures have been added in Fig. 1 at page 19.	1986-07-31
15. IS : 1489—1976 Specification for portland—pozzolana cement. (Second revision).		S.O. 3822 dated 1979-11-24	No. 5 Feb. 1986	(i) Clause 3.1, 1, 3.1.2, 6.2.1, 6.2.1.1 and 6.4.1 have been substituted by new ones. (ii) (Page 6, clauses 3.1.3 and 3.1.4)—Delete. (iii) (Page 6, clause 3.1.4.1)—Renumber as '3.1.1' and substitute '3.1.1.2' for '3.1.3' in the last line. (iv) Clauses 4.1, 8.1 and 10.1.1 have been amended. (v) (Page 8, clause 6.2.2)—Delete.	1986-02-28
16. IS : 1891 (part I)—1978 Specification for rubber conveyor and elevator belting; Part I General purpose belting (Second revision)		S.O. 3274 dated 1983-08-20	No. 3 May 1986	(i) (Page 3, Table 4)—Delete. (ii) Pages 3 and 4, clauses 7.2 to 7.2.2 and 7.3.1.1)—Delete. (iii) Existing Table 6 has been Substituted by a new one. (iv) (Page 8, Appendix E)—Delete.	1986-05-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
17.	IS : 1891 (Part 4)—1978 Specification for rubber conveyor and elevator belting, Part 4 Hygienic belting. (first revision).	S.O. 3451 dated 1986-10-04	No. 1 Jul. 1985	Existing clause 5 has been substituted by a new one.	1985-07-31
18.	IS : 1901—1978 Specification for visual indicator lamp. (First revision).	—	No. 1 Aug. 1986	(i) Table 2 and Table 4 have been amended. (ii) Clause 4.1.4.3 and 3.4 have been amended. (iii) Table 5 have been substituted by a new one. (iv) Existing clauses 3.3.1.1, 4 to 4.4, 7.2 and 7.3 have been substituted by new ones. (v) New Appendix 'A' has been added after clause 7.3.3.	1986-08-31
19.	IS : 2026 (Part 4)—1977 Specification for power transformers; Part 4 Terminal markings, tapplings and connections (First revision).	S.O. 2793 dated 1980-10-18	No. 1 Dec. 1984	(i) Existing clause 3.1.6 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Page 12, clause 3.2.2.2, Note 2)—Deleted.	1984-12-31
20.	IS : 2074—1979 Specification for ready mixed paint, air drying, red oxide-zinc chrom., priming (First revision).	S.O. 3274 dated 1983-08-20	No. 2 June 1986	(i) (Page 6, Table 1, Sl. No. (viii), col (2)—Add 'Min' after existing entries.	1986-06-30
21.	IS : 2580—1982 Specification for jute sacking bags for packing cement.) (Second revision)	S.O. 3994 dated 1985-08-24	*No. 3 Aug. 1986	'A' This Amendment has been issued to rationalise the value of mass of bag and also to specify the corresponding mass of fabric.	1986-08-31 *For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1987-03-16
22.	IS : 2713 (Part 1 to 3)—1980 Specification for tubular steel poles for overhead power lines Part 1 General requirements (second revision)	S.O. 2148 dated 1985-05-18	No. 1 Sep. 1986	(i) Clauses 5 and 8.4 have been substituted by a new one. (ii) Clauses 10.1, 01.2, 131, A-1.1, A-3.1, A-3.2 and A-4.1.1 have been amended. (iii) (Page 5, clause 10.1.1)—Delete. (iv) (Page 5, clause 10.1.2.)—Re-number it as 10.1.1 (v) (Page 6 clauses 10.1.3, 10.1.4 and, 10.1.5)—Re-number these as 10.1.2-10.1.3 and 10.1.4 respectively. (vi) (Page 8, Tabular matter of Fig. 4, column heading D)—Bracketed wording '(Outside Dia of Bottom Plate)' may be read under 'A'. PART 2 (i) Tables 1, 2 and 4 (at pages 11 to 13, 14 to 16 and 22) have been amended. PART 3 (i) Table 1, 2 (at pages 25 to 27 and 28 to 30) have been amended.	1986-09-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
23.	IS : 2888—1983 Specification for toilet soap (Second revision).	S.O. 3451 dated 1986-01-04	No. 1 July 1986	New Note has been added at the end of Table 1.	1986-07-31
24.	IS : 2906—1984 Specification for sluice valves for water works purposes (350 to 1200 mm size) (Third revision).	—	No. 1 Jan. 1986	(i) (Page 18, clause 9. 2, lines 2 and 5)—Delete 'and 9.2.2'.	1986-06-30
25.	IS : 3003 (Part II)—1977 Specification for carbon brushes for electrical machine; Part II Test methods for brush materials. (First revision).	S.O. 3416 dated 1980-12-13	No. 2 Jan 1986	Existing Note of clause 8.4 has been substituted by a new one.	1986-01-31
26.	IS : 3109 (part 1)—1982 Specification for short link chain, grade M(4); Part I Non-calibrated load chain for (Second Revision)	S.O. 3992 dated 1985-08-24	No. 1 Aug. 1986	(i) Existing clause 3.2 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Fig. 1 has been substituted by a new one. (iii) New clause 10.2 has been added after clause 10. 1	1986-08-31
27.	IS : 3176—1983 Specification for top rollers for ring and speed frames (Second revision).	S.O. 3451 dated 1986-10-04	*No. 1 Nov. 1984	(i) (Page 4, Note under clause 3.3)—Delete.	1984-11-30 *For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1986-09-01
28.	IS : 3176—1983 Specification for top rollers for ring and speed frame:d (Second revision).	S.O. 3451 dated 1986-10-04	*No. 2 Dec. 1985	(i) (Page 3, clause 0.2, line 2—Delete the word 'and without'. (ii) (Page 3, clause 1.1) Delete the words 'fixed boss type'. (iii) New clauses 2 and 2.1 have been added and the subsequent clauses re-numbered accordingly. (iv) Clauses 2.1 and 4.2.1 have been amended. (v) (Page 6, Fig. 2)—Re-number as 'Fig. 3'.	1985-12-31 *For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1986-09-01
29.	IS : 3315—1974 Specification for — evaporative air coolers (desert coolers) (First revision).	S.O. 1947 dated 1976-06-12	No. 3 Aug. 1986	Clause 10.5, 10.7 and 11.1 have been amended.	1986-08-31
30.	IS : 3317—1983 Specification for hypodermic needles (First revision)	S.O. 3796 dated 1986-11-08	No. 1 Oct. 1986	(i) Clause 5.1 has been amended. (ii) Table 1 has been amended.	1986-01-31
31.	IS : 3948—1967 Specification for calibrated high tensile steel chain (round link) for chain conveyors and coal ploughs used in mines.	S.O. 2417 dated 1967-07-22	No. 1 Aug. 1985	(i) (Page 6, clause 5.2.2, line 3) Substitute 'nor' for 'or shall'.	1985-08-31
32.	IS : 3976—1982 Specification for safety rubber canvas boots for miners (Second revision)	S.O. 297 dated 1987-01-31	No. 2 Dec. 1986	(i) (Page 3, clause 0.3, second and third sentences Delete. (ii) Clause 4.5.1.4 has been amended.	1986-12-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(iii) New Fig. 5 and Fig. 6 have been added. at the end of clauses A.3.1 and A-3.2 respectively.	
33. IS : 4057—1967 Specification for carpenters' metal boded bench planes.	S.O. 2654 dated 1967-08-05	No. 6 Dec. 1986		Clauses 7.1 and 7.2 have been amended.	1985-12-31
34. IS : 4250—1980 Specification for domestic electric food-mixers (liquidizers and grinders) (First revision)	S.O. 3451 dated 1986-10-04	No. 2 Jan. 1986		(i) Title on first cover page, pages 1 and 3 have been substituted by a new one. (ii) Clauses 0.1, 1.1, 2.4 and 18.2 have been substituted by new ones. (iii) Clauses 0.4, 5.3.1(b), 7.2(c), 10.1, 11.2, 18.4 and 34.4 have been amended. (iv) New clauses 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8 have been added after clause 2.4.1 (v) New clause 11.3 has been added after clause 11.2 and the subsequent clause renumbered accordingly.	1986-01-31
35. IS : 4270—1983 Specification for steel tubes used for water wells (First revision.)	S.O. 4149 dated 1986-12-13	No. 1 Sep. 1986		(i) Clauses 6.2 and 10.2 have been substituted by new ones. (ii) Existing Tables 1, 2 and 4 have been substituted by new ones. (iii) (Page 15, clause 10.2.1)—Delete. (iv) Clause 12.1.2 has been amended. (v) New matter (c) has been added at the end of clause 16.1(b)	1986-09-30
36. IS : 4760—1979 Specification for domestic cooking ranges including grillers for use with liquified petroleum gases (First revision).	S.O. 3428 dated 1983-09-03	*No. 2 July 1986		(i) New Notes have been added after clauses 18.2 and 24.2 (ii) (Page 18, clause 39.1)—Substitute 'IS : 4246—1984 + ' for IS:4246—1978 + ' (iii) Existing foot-note with ' + ' mark (Page 18) has been substituted by a new one.	1986-07-31 *For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1987-03-01
37. IS : 4310—1968 Specification for fumigation sheets and covers, rubber rubberized.	S.O. 1906 dated 1969-05-17	No. 2 June 1986		(i) Table 1 has been amended (ii) Existing clause 4.3.1.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1986-06-30 *For purpose of ISI certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1987-02-16
38. IS : 4964—1980 Specification for plain-knitted cotton vests (Second revision)	—	No. 2 Nov. 1985		(i) Table 1 (at page 5) has been amended. (ii) Existing clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1985-11-30 **For purpose ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1986-11-16.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
39. IS : 4989 (Part 2)—1984 Specification for foam concentrate for producing mechanical foam for fire fighting: Part 2 Aqueous film forming foam (AFFF).	—	No. 1 Jan, 1986	(i) (Page 6, Table 1, Sl. No. (viii)/Col. 3 and 4)— Substitute '3.00' for '—' and '—' for '3.00'. (ii) (Page 7, Table 2, Sl. No. (viii) col. 3 and 4)— Substitute '—' for '60 secs' and '60 secs' for '—'	1986-06-30	
40. IS : 5117—1969 Specification for commercial boiling burners for use with LPG	S.O. 1236 dated 1970-04-04	*No. 3 June 1986	Table 1 has been amended	1986-06-30	*For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1987-02-01
41. IS : 5593-1980 Specification for beltfasteners (alligator type) (first revision)	—	No. 1 March 1986	Clauses 3.1 and 3.2 have been amended.	1986-03-31	
42. IS:7329-1974 Specification for metal lasts for safety rubber-canvas ankle boots.	S.O. 1597-dated 1976-05-08	No. 2 Aug. 1986	Clause 3.5.3. has been substituted by a new one.	1986-08-31	
43. IS:7906 (Part 1)—1976 Helical compression springs; (Part 1, Design and calculations for springs made from circular section wire and bar	S.O. 2505 dated 1979-07-21	No. 3 March 1986	(i) (Page 3, clause 4.5)— Substitute symbol 's' for 't'. (ii) (Page 18, clause A-2.5, fourth line)—Substituted '233.2 mm' for '23.32' mm'	1986-03-31	
44. IS:7938—1979 Specification for air receivers for compressed air installation	S.O. 1596 dated 1979-05-19	No. 1 Apr. 1986	Existing clause 1.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1986-04-30	
45. IS:8042—1978 Specification for white portland cement (first revision)	S.O. 2274 dated 1981-08-29	No. 4 June 1986	New clauses 8.3 and 8.3.1 have been added after clause 8.2 and the existing clause 8.3 has been renumbered as 8.4.	1986-06-30	
46. IS:8189—1997 Specification for rubber hose for oil suction and discharge services (dock and offshore operations)	S.O. 99 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Apr. 1986	Existing title at first cover page, page 1 and 3 have been sub- stituted by a new one.	1986-01-30	
47. IS:9079-1979 Specification for monoset pumps for clear cold fresh water for agricultural purposes.	—	No. 5 March 1986	Clause 12 has been substituted by a new one and this amend- ment also supersedes Amendment No. 3.	1986-03-31	
48. IS:9301—1984 Specification for deep-well hand pumps (second revision)	—	No. 1 Aug, 1986	(i) (Page 2, clause 4.11(c))— Add the following at the end (ii) New clause 4.13 has been added after clause 4.12 (iii) Clause 5 has been amended (iv) Fig. 5 and informal table of Fig. 9 have been amended (v) Additional figures 9A has been added after Fig. 9. (vi) Additional Fig. 10F has been Added after Fig. 10	1986-08-31	
49. IS:10339—1982 Specification for ghee and edible oilins	S.O. 2825 dated 1986-07-19	No. 1 Nov. 1986	(i) First cover page, page 1 and 3 have been substituted by a new one	1986-11-30	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(il) (Page 4, clause 3.2.1, last line) Substitute 'IS:1993—1982*' for 'IS:1993—1974*'. (iii) Clauses 3.2.2, 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 have been substituted by new ones. (iv) (Page 4, foot-note with asterisk Mark (*))—Substitute '(second revision)' for '(first revision)' (v) (Page 4, foot-note with double dagger mark(‡))—Delete. (vi) Tables 1 and 2 have been substituted by new ones (vii) Existing Fig. 1 A and Fig. 4A have been substituted by new ones.	
50. IS:10348—1982 Specification safety footwear for steel plants.	S.O. 3451 dated 1986-10-04	*No. 1 Aug. 1986	New clauses 6 and 6.1 have been added after clause 4.8.	5,5.1,5.1.1, 5.2, *For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Schemes.. this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1987-03-16	
51. IS:10908—1984 Specification for flexible rubber tubing for liquified petroleum gas	—	No. 1 Dec. 1985	(i) Clauses 0.4 and 1.1 have been amended. (ii) Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 have been substituted by new ones (iii) New Table 1 has been added after clause 3.4 (iv) Existing Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 have been substituted by new ones. (v) Fig. 3, has been amended. (vi) Informal table of clause C-1 has been amended	1985-12-31	
52. IS:11226—1985 Specification for leather safety footwear having direct moulded sole	—	No. 1 Aug. 1986	(i) Clause 0.2 has been amended (ii) Clauses 04., 3.1 and 3.4.1.1 have been substituted by new ones (iii) Existing foot-note with '*' mark has been substituted by a new one.	1986-08-31	
53. IS:11253—1985 Specification for 10-and 20-kg square tins for vanas-pati ghee and edible oils	—	No. 1 Sept. 1986	Existing clauses 3.3.3. and 3.4.5 alongwith Fig. 5 have been substituted by new ones.	1986-09-30	

Copies of the Indian Standards are available for the sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhawan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi—110002 and Regional Offices; Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, and Madras and also its Branch Office at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna and Trivendrum.

सई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1990

का. भा. 1879.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन मुहर) विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अमूर्तरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे प्रस्तुत में दिए गए हैं वे दिनांक 1989-09-30 से स्थापित किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्या में स्थापित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	यदि भारतीय मानक द्वारा प्रति- कृतित भारतीय मानक प्रत्येक मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और शीर्षक	दिप्पणी यदि कोई हो	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 आई एस : 5286—1988 एल्कोहलीय पेय मोरका विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 5286 —1969	1989-09-31 को स्थापित	
2. आई एस : 5693—1988 समाल्तर शीर्ष और टोम पाइलट सक्ति शंकषलन 90° की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 5693—1970	---	
3. आई एस 5703—1988 मोर्म शोक और बिलगकीय पाइलट सक्ति शंकषलन 90° की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 5703—1970	---	
4. आई एस 8473—1988 खानों में प्रयुक्त छत के बड़ों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 8473—1977	---	
5 आई एस : 8846—1989 तम्बाकू और तम्बाकू उत्पाद अवकरण शर्करा और सुफेज के निर्धारण की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 8846—1976	---	
6 आई एस : 8948—1989 कंस उपकरण; जम्बूर लीगेचर टाईप—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 8948—1978	---	
7 आई एस : 9935—1988 पावर टिलर की परीक्षण संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 9935—1981	---	
8. आई एस : 10201 (भाग 3)—1989 गुणता संलग्न भाग 3 गुणता प्रबन्ध तन्त्र के तन्त्रों का विधा निर्देश (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 10201—1987	---	
9 आई एस. 10694 (भाग 6)— 1988 मोटर वाहन के रिम की सासास्य अपक्षाएँ, भाग 6 कृषि ट्रैक्टर, ट्रैक्टर सिलिलर और यंत्रों के रिम (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	10694(भाग 6)—1984	---	
10. आई एस : 11967 (भाग 3 अनुभाग 5)— 1989 रेडियो प्रावृत्ति सहसंश्रीय केवल ---विशिष्टि, भाग 3 दोस एस्टूक्ति टपलिपटी पीटीएफई, श्रृंख 6 सम्य टाईप और 8503-एफ 06	---	---	
11. आई एस : 11967 (भाग 3 अनुभाग 0) 1989	---	---	
12. आई एस : 12308 (भाग 4)—1988 कृमवा लोह और कस्के लोह के रसायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियाँ भाग 4 कुल कार्बन, ग्रेफाईट कार्बन और संयुक्त कार्बन का भारात्मक विधि द्वारा निर्धारण	---	---	
13. आई एस : 12324—1988 आई के बटकोणीय डिबरी की विशिष्टि	---	---	
14. आई एस 12329(भाग 2)—1988 केवल गीयर तंज, भाग 2 सविल केवल गीयर	---	---	
15. आई एस : 12328(भाग 3)—1988 केवल गीयर तंज, भाग 3 भीरोल केवल गीयर	---	---	
16. आई एस : 12422 —1988 संद सनित खमिज रोवन तेल का प्रावृत्तीकरण स्थापित की परीक्षण विधि	---	---	

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17. आई एस : 12424—1988 काउन्टी में प्रयोग हेतु तलत ब्रॉक्स रेजिन की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
18. आई एस : 12430—1987 निर्जमक के संस्थापन, रख रखाव और सर्विस करने की रीति संहिता	—	—	1989-07-31 को स्थापित
19. आई एस : 12456—1988 एपेकटानिक आंकड़ा प्रक्रमण संस्थापन की प्राग से सुरक्षा की रीति संहिता	—	—	—
20. आई एस : 12484—1988 द्रव शक्ति अनुपयोग हेतु कप सील की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
21. आई एस : 12485—1988 धातु बद्ध सील की विशिष्टि	—	—	1989-08-31 को स्थापित
22. आई एस : 12504 (भाग 1)—1988 श्वास नलिकाओं की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	—	—	—
23. आई एस : 12504 (भाग 2)—1988 श्वास नलिकाओं की विशिष्टि भाग 2 मैथिल टार्डिंग मज्जा श्वास नलिका तथा नासिका श्वास नलिका (सावा और कपड़)	—	—	—
24. आई एस : 12505 (भाग 3)—1988 श्वास नलिकाओं की विशिष्टि भाग 3 मरफी टार्डिंग	—	—	—
25. आई एस : 12504 (भाग 4)—1988 श्वास नलिकाओं की विशिष्टि भाग 4 कोल टार्डिंग	—	—	—
26. आई एस : 12504 (भाग 5)—1988 श्वास नलिकाओं की विशिष्टि भाग 5 कप और नलिकाओं की अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण विधियां	—	—	—
27. आई एस : 12525—1989 स्नैप छत्रों विशिष्टि	—	—	—
28. आई एस : 12545—1988 वायुयान मालवाही के आयतन के परिकलन का विधि विज्ञान	—	—	—
29. आई एस : 12546—1988 वायुयानमालवाही के लदान उपस्कर के लिए आधारभूत सुरक्षा अपेक्षाएं	—	—	—
30. आई एस : 12572 (भाग 4)—1988 चिकित्सा युक्तियों से जैवीय खतरों के मूल्यांकन की रीति संहिता भाग 4 पद्धतिय विपासुता की परीक्षा विधि : चिकित्सा युक्तियों से निष्कावर्तों की प्रति विपासुता का मूल्यांकन	—	—	—
31. आई एस : 12572 (भाग 6)—1988 चिकित्सा युक्तियों से जैवीय खतरों के मूल्यांकन की रीति संहिता भाग 6 चिकित्सा युक्तियों से खरगोश के निष्कवर्तों में तापजनिकता का मूल्यांकन	—	—	—
32. आई एस : 12572 (भाग 7):—1988 चिकित्सा युक्तियों से जैवीय खतरों के मूल्यांकन की रीति संहिता भाग 7 विलम्बित सम्पर्क उमेटरिस	—	—	—
33. आई एस : 12572 (भाग 9)—1988 जैवीय खतरों चिकित्सा युक्तियों से खतरों के मूल्यांकन की रीति संहिता भाग 9 ठोस चिकित्सा युक्तियों द्वारा स्वच्छा विधोम की परीक्षण विधि	—	—	—
34. 12576—1989 बोज प्रक्रमण मशीनरी द्वातेदार बेलनग्रेडर परीक्षण कोड	—	—	—
35. आई एस : 12580 (भाग 1)—1989 प्रिसिसन प्रयोग हेतु कांच तापमापी विशिष्टि, भाग 1 ठोस बंदी के तापमापी	—	—	—
36. आई एस : 12586—1988 बेजित घल्प कार्यन इस्पात के 13 लिटर से अनधिक जन क्षमता के सिलिंडर की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
37. आई एस : 12591—1988 अद्बुर के रूप में टिन रहित घतप्त बेसिलत इस्पात की विशिष्टि	—	—	—
38. आई एस : 12601—1989 दृश्य उपकरण जम्बूर, लिपसेफ कपटी नोक विशिष्टि	—	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
39.	आई एस : 12603—1988 सामान्य अपेक्षाएँ — बायुयान मालवाही कांचा भविष्य के लिए तंत्र और उपस्था (इन्टरमीडियट)		
40.	आई एस : 12606—1989 परिवहन ट्रेक्टर और ट्रेक्टर बालकपलिंग पर स्थैतिक भार		
41.	आई एस : 12606—1989 बैटरी प्रणाली में बालों का मापन दिशा निर्देश		
42.	आई एस : 12609—1989 कृषि कीट नाशी खाद्य सामग्री में अवशिष्टों का निर्धारण —हैबियाम		
43.	आई एस : 12610—1989 कृषि कीटनाशी खाद्य सामग्री में अवशिष्टों का निर्धारण फास्फेमिडाल		
44.	आई एस : 12611—1989 कृषिकीट नाशी खाद्य सामग्री और जल में अवशिष्टों का निर्धारण एंथोमेलफान		
45.	आई एस : 12613 (भाग 4)—1989 बीज बोने और उर्वरक डालने के उपस्कर उर्वरक मीटरिंग प्रणियाँ फ्यूटड फीड रोलर टाईप, भाग 4 फीड कप की विशिष्टि		
46.	आई एस : 12614 (भाग 2)—1988 कैरो —मालिब्डनम के रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधि, भाग 2 कुल कार्बन		
47.	आई एस : 12614 (भाग 3)—1988 कैरो —मालिब्डनम के रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियाँ, भाग 3 सिलिकान का निर्धारण		
48.	आई एस : 12614 (भाग 4)—1988 कैरो मालिब्डनम के रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियाँ, भाग 4 गंधक का निर्धारण		
49.	आई एस : 12614 (भाग 5)—1988 कैरो मालिब्डनम के रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियाँ, भाग 5 फास्फोरस का निर्धारण		
50.	आई एस : 12614 (भाग 6)—1988 कैरो मालिब्डनम के रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियाँ, भाग 6 का निर्धारण		
51.	आई एस : 12614 (भाग 7)—1988 कैरो मालिब्डनम के रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियाँ, भाग 7 एल्यूमीनियम का निर्धारण		
52.	आई एस : 12616—1989 खाद्य सामग्री में कृषि कीट नाशी साईपर में एथीन डेल्तामेथीन, फेनक्लेरेट और परमेथीन निर्धारण की विधि		
53.	आई एस : 12617—1989 बागवानी के उपस्कर —हस्त कट्टीबैटर—विशिष्टि		
54.	आई एस : 12625—1989 ठोस अर्ज्य अस्पताल प्रबंध के दिशा निर्देश		
55.	आई एस : 12627—1989 बानिकी के औजार लूप हेंडल, दो आदमियों द्वारा चालित भारी—विशिष्टि		
56.	आई एस : 12632—1989 आग्निशक्ती—अनार वाली आग्निशक्ती बानिकी		
57.	आई एस : 12633—1989 बाब नुरंगों को पहले भरना और खाली करना—निर्देश		
58.	आई एस : 12651—1989 बानिकी औजार रैकर दाते वाली दो आदमियों द्वारा चालित भारी हेतु सैटिंग निहाई—विशिष्टि		
59.	आई एस : 12652—1989 बानिकी औजार रैकर दो आदमियों द्वारा चालित भारी सामाजिक सह सैटिंग लोह		
60.	आई एस : 12653—1989 रबड़ डेपिंग औजार-स्कदन ट्रे विशिष्टि		
61.	आई एस : 12654—1989 अल्प श्रेष्ठ जिल्लम —भवन उद्योग में प्रयुक्त रीति संहिता		

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक न्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरसाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 एवं इसके क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय : बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चेन्नै और मद्रास तथा इनके शाखा कार्यालय अहमदाबाद, बंगलोर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम, फरीदाबाद एवं गाजियाबाद में बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।

[सी सं. सी एम डी/ 13:2]

New Delhi, the 21st June 1990

S.O. 1879.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987 the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1989-09-30.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No., Year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1.	IS : 5286—1988 Alcoholic Drinks-Vodka-Specification (First Revision)	IS : 5286—1969	Established on 1989-08-31
2.	IS : 5693—1988 Specification for countersinks 90°, with parallel shanks and solid pilots (First Revision)	IS : 5693—1970	—
3.	IS : 5703—1988 Specification for countersinks 90° with morse taper shanks and detachable pilots	IS : 5703—1970	—
4.	IS : 8473—1988 Specification for roof bars used in mines (First Revision)	IS : 8473—1977	—
5.	IS : 8846—1989 Tobacco and Tobacco products-Methods for determination of reducing sugars and sucrose (First Revision)	IS : 8846—1976	—
6.	IS : 8948—1989 Dental Instrumentspliers, ligature tying—specification (First Revision)	IS : 8948—1978	—
7.	IS : 9935—1988 Test code for power tiller (First Revision)	IS : 9935—1981	—
8.	IS : 10201 (Part 3)—1989 Quality systems Part 3 Guidelines on elements of quality management system (Second Revision)	IS : 10201—1987	—
9.	IS : 10694—(Part 6)—1988 General requirements for rims for automotive vehicles, Part 6 Rims for agricultural tractors, tractors, tillers and implements (First Revision)	IS : 10694 (Part 6)—1984	—
10.	IS : 11967 (Part 3/Sec 5)—1989 Radio frequency coaxial cables-specification, Part 3 Solid extruded/tape wrapped PTFE Section 5 Flexible type R 75-4-F 05	—	—
11.	IS : 11967 (Part 3/Sec 6)—1989 Radio frequency coaxial cables-specification Part 3 Solid extruded/tape wrapped PTFE Section 6 Flexible type R 95-3-F 06	—	—

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12.	IS : 12308 (Part 4)—1988 Methods for chemical analysis of cast iron and pig iron, Part 4 Determination of total carbon, graphitic carbon and combined carbon by gravimetric method	—	—
13.	IS : 12324—1988 Specification for hexagonal die nuts	—	—
14.	IS : 12328 (Part 2)—1988 Bevel gears systems, Part 2 Spiral Bevel gears	—	—
15.	IS : 12328 (Part 3)—1988 Bevel gears systems Part 3 Zerol bevel gears	—	—
16.	IS : 12422—1988 Test method for oxidation stability of inhibited mineral insulating oils	—	—
17.	IS : 12424—1988 Specification for hot box resin for use in foundries	—	—
18.	IS : 12430—1987 Safety code for installation, maintenance and servicing of sterilizers	—	Established on 1989-07-31
19.	IS : 12456—1988 Code of practice for fire protection of electronic data processing installation	—	—
20.	IS : 12484—1988 Specification for cup seals for fluid power applications	—	—
21.	IS : 12485—1988 Specification for metal bonded seals	—	Established on 1989-08-31
22.	IS : 12504 (Part 1)—1988 Specification for tracheal tubes, Part 1 General requirements	—	—
23.	IS : 12504 (Part 2)—1988 Specification for tracheal tubes, Part 2 Oro-Tracheal and naso-tracheal tubes of the magill type (Plain and cuffed)	—	—
24.	IS : 12504 (Part 3)—1988 Specification for tracheal tubes, Part 3 Murphy type	—	—
25.	IS : 12504 (Part 4)—1988 Specification for tracheal tubes, Part 4 Cole type	—	—
26.	IS : 12504 (Part 5)—1988 Specification for tracheal tubes, Part 5 Requirements and methods of test for cuffs and tubes	—	—
27.	IS : 12525—1989 SNAP Rings—Specification	—	—
28.	IS : 12545—1988 Methodology of calculating aircraft cargo volumes	—	—
29.	IS : 12546—1988 Basic safety requirements for air cargo loading equipment	—	—

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30.	IS : 12572 (Part 4)—1988 Guide for evaluation of medical devices for biological hazards, Part 4 Method of test for systemic toxicity: Assessment of acute toxicity of Extracts from medical devices	—	—
31.	IS : 12572 (Part 6)—1988 Guide for evaluation of medical devices for biological hazards, Part 6 Method of test for systemic toxicity: Assessment of pyrogenicity in rabbits of extracts from medical devices	—	—
32.	IS : 12572 (Part 7)—1988 Guide for evaluation of medical devices for biological hazards, Part 7 Methods of test for sensitization: Assessment of potential of medical devices to produce delayed contact dermatitis	—	—
33.	IS : 12572 (Part 9)—1988 Guide for evaluation of medical devices for biological hazards, Part 9 Methods of test for skin irritation by solid medical devices	—	—
34.	IS : 12576—1989 Seed processing machinery-indented cylinder grader-Test Code	—	—
35.	IS : 12580 (Part 1)—1989 Glass thermometers for precision use —Specification Part 1 Solid-stem thermometers	—	—
36.	IS : 12586—1988 Brazed low carbon steel gas cylinders not exceeding 13 litre water capacity-Specification	—	—
37.	IS : 12591—1988 Specification for cold reduced tin free steel in sheet form	—	—
38.	IS : 12601—1989 Dental instruments-pliers lip-safe, flat nose-Specification	—	—
39.	IS : 12603—1988 General requirements for future wide-body aircraft cargo-systems and compartments intermodal	—	—
40.	IS : 12606—1989 Transport tractors and trailers-static load on Ball couplings	—	—
41.	IS : 12607—1989 Measurement of hides and skins in the wet blue condition-Guidelines	—	—
42.	IS : 12609—1989 Pesticides—Determination of residues in foods-Fenthion	—	—
43.	IS : 12610—1989 Pesticides—Determination of residues in foods Phosphemidon	—	—
44.	IS : 12611—1989 Pesticides—Determination of residues in foods and water-endosulfan	—	—
45.	IS : 12613 (Part 4)—1989 Sowing and fertilizer application equipment-fertilizer metering mechanism, fluted feed roller type, Part 4 Specification for feed cup	—	—

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46. IS : 12614 (Part 2)—1988 Methods of chemical analysis of ferro-moly bdenum Part 2 Determination of total carbon	—	—
47. IS : 12614 (Part 3)—1988 Methods of chemical analysis of ferro-molybdenum Part 3 Determination of Silicon	—	—
48. IS : 12614 (Part 4)—1988 Methods of chemical analysis of ferro-molybdenum Part 4 Determination of sulphur	—	—
49. S : 12614 (Part 5)—1988 Methods of chemical analysis of ferro-molybdenum Part 5 Determination of Phosphorus	—	—
50. IS : 12614 (Part 6)—1988 Methods of chemical analysis of ferro-molybdenum Part 6 Determination of Copper	—	—
51. IS : 12614 (Part 7)—1988 Methods of chemical analysis of ferro-molybdenum Part 7 Determination of aluminium	—	—
52. IS : 12616—1989 Pesticide residues in foods-cypermethrin, deltamethrin, fenvalerate and permethrin-method for determination	—	—
53. IS : 12617—1989 Horticultural equipment-hand cultivator-specification	—	—
54. IS : 12625—1989 Solid wastes-hospitals-guidelines for management	—	—
55. IS : 12627—1989 Forestry tools-loop handles, two-men cross cut-saws-Specification	—	—
56. IS : 12632—1989 Pyrotechnics-fireworks twinkling stars-Specifications	—	—
57. IS : 12633—1989 First filling and emptying of pressure tunnels-Guidelines	—	—
58. IS : 12651—1989 Forestry tools-setting anvil for raker toothed two-men cross cut saws-Specification	—	—
59. IS : 12652—1989 Forestry tools-raker adjuster-cum-setting iron for two-men cross cut saws-Specification	—	—
60. IS : 12653—1989 Rubber tapping tools-coagulation tray-Specification	—	—
61. IS : 12654—1989 Low grade gypsum-use in building industry-Code of practice	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 7 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna and Triyandrum, Faridabad and Gaziabad.

का. धा. 1880.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन मुहर) विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे दिनांक 1989-08-31 से स्थापित किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अति- कमिit भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों. यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और शीर्षक	टिप्पणी, यदि कोई हो
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस: 1988 रोगन के लिए स्लेट चूर्ण की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 61-1950	1989-03-31 को स्थापित
2.	आई एस: 1448 (भाग-128)—1988 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों के परीक्षण की विधियां (पी: 128) कैल्सनीकृत पेट्रोलियम कोक में निकल का निर्धारण	---	1989-04-30 को स्थापित
3.	आई एस: 1448 (पी:129)—1988 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों के परीक्षण की विधियां (पी: 129) स्लेट तेल आधारित स्टाक में पालोमेरिक अंश का निर्धारण	---	1989-04-30 को स्थापित
4.	आई एस: 1448 (पी: 131)—1988 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों के परीक्षण की विधियां (पी 131) पेट्रोलियम कोक में सिलिकन का निर्धारण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---	1989-04-30 को स्थापित
5.	आई एस: 1885 (भाग 21 अनुभाग 1 से 6)—1988 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली, भाग 21 एन्टोना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 1885 (भाग 21) --- 1967	1989-01-31 को स्थापित
6.	आई एस: 2305—1988 तांबा और तांबा मिश्रधातु के मरक्यूरस नाइट्रेट परीक्षण विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 2305—1962	1989-03-31 को स्थापित
7.	आई एस: 3986—1988 सौम्य प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए सोडियम स्यूराइल सल्फेट की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 3986—1981	1989-02-28 को स्थापित
8.	आई एस: 4105—1988 स्टाइरीन (विनाइल बैजीन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 4105—1967	
9.	आई एस: 4385—1988 तार मोलों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 4385—1967	1989-01-31 को स्थापित
10.	आई एस: 4637—1988 दाब के अन्तर्गत वस्त्रादि सामग्री के रंग पक्कापन के निर्धारण की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 4637—1909	1989-03-31 को स्थापित
11.	आई एस: 4658—1988 लेपित कागज और बोर्ड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 4658—1968	1989-02-28 को स्थापित
12.	आई एस: 5921 (भाग 8)—1988 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और दूरसंचार उपकरण में प्रयोग हेतु मुद्रित परिपथों के लिए धातु बड़ी आकार सामग्रियों की विशिष्टि, भाग 8 तांबा बड़ी पालीएस्टर (पी ई टी पी) की नम्य फिल्म	---	1989-04-30 को स्थापित
13.	आई एस: 5924—1988 मौसम संबंधी यंत्रों हेतु धड़ी प्रक्रिया और ड्रम की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 5924—1970	1989-04-30 को स्थापित
14.	आई एस: 6337—1989 श्वेत पेड (फिक्सर)—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 6337—1971	---
15.	आई एस: 7163—1989 शुद्ध और विश्लेषण अधिकांशक पोटेशियम आयोडाइड—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 7163—1973	---
16.	आई एस: 7259 (भाग 1)—1988 लकड़ी के पर्ल की विशिष्टि भाग 1 गहों के साथ प्रयोग हेतु (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 7259 (भाग 1)— 1974	---
17.	आई एस: 7421—1988 1000 को तक प्रत्यावर्ती मोटता के लिए पोर्स- लीन बुझिग की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 7421—1974	---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18. आई एस: 7993--1988 पावर चालित चौकोर ड्राइव साफेट रिव (संघट्ट) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 7993--1976	1989-04-30 को स्थापित	
19. आई एस: 8271 (भाग 5/अनुभाग 8)--1989 आवृत्ति नियंत्रण और चुनाव हेतु प्रयुक्त क्वार्टेज क्रिस्टल इकाई--विशिष्टि भाग 5 दोषकों हेतु सी एसम श्रेणियां खंड 8 क्वार्टेज क्रिस्टल इकाई टाइप सी एक्स-8	---	---	
20. आई एस: 8271 (भाग 5/अनुभाग 10)--1989 आवृत्ति नियंत्रण और चुनाव हेतु प्रयुक्त क्वार्टेज क्रिस्टल इकाई--विशिष्टि, भाग 5 दोषकों हेतु सी एसम श्रेणियां खंड 10 क्वार्टेज क्रिस्टल इकाई टाइप सी एक्स-10	---	---	
21. आई एस: 8324--1988 गैर भ्रंश शोधित इस्पात की गोल कड़ियों वाली उत्पापक जंजीर और जंजीर उद्बन्धन के निरापद प्रयोग और रखरखाव की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 8324--1976	---	
22. आई एस: 9781--1989 जैम, जैनी और मामलेड के लिए कांच के जार विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 9781--1981	---	
23. आई एस: 9889--1988 रेशम और ऊन या बालों के बाह्यरी मिश्रणों के मात्रात्मक रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस: 9889--1981	1989-06-30 को स्थापित	
24. आई एस: 9968 (भाग 1)--1988 इलेक्ट्रोमैग्नेटिक रोधित केबल की विशिष्टि भाग 1, 1100 को तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता हेतु	आई एस: 9968 (भाग 1)--1981	1989-05-31 को स्थापित	
25. आई एस: 11297 (भाग 2)--1988 विद्युत प्रयोजन के लिए वानिग किए कपड़े की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 परीक्षण विधियां	---	1989-07-31 को स्थापित	
26. आई एस: 11654 (भाग 3/अनुभाग 1)--1988 तन्म रोधन स्वीचिंग की विशिष्टि, भाग 3 स्वीचिंगों के एकल टाइपों की विशिष्टि अनुभाग 1	---	1989-05-31 को स्थापित	
27. आई एस: 12473 (भाग 1)--1988 ज्वाला अणु अवशोषण स्पेक्ट्रोकोटोमीट्री द्वारा कठोर धातु का रासायनिक विश्लेषण भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	---	1989-05-31 को स्थापित	
28. आई एस: 12474--1988 बाइमिकल स्टोयॉरिंग शीप ऐसेम्बली की विशिष्टि (थार टाइप)	---	---	
29. आई एस: 12477--1988 घड़ी हथ्यों के लिए बुशिंग की विशिष्टि	---	1989-03-31 को स्थापित	
30. आई एस: 12488--1988 टुलाई रस्ती कैपल की विशिष्टि	---	---	
31. आई एस: 12541--1988 मांस और मांस उत्पाद कुक्कुट डिम्बायंश मुर्गी की करी-विशिष्टि	---	1989-06-30 को स्थापित	
32. आई एस: 12542--1988 मांस और मांस उत्पाद--कुक्कुट--डिम्बा बंद मुर्गी की करी--विशिष्टि	---	1989-07-31 को स्थापित	
33. आई एस: 12549--1988 सीलिंग के लिए लोह निकल कोबाल्ट मिश्र-धातु	---	---	
34. आई एस: 12567--1988 हवा चालित उपस्कर; बेंड-आयाम	---	---	
35. आई एस: 12570--1988 धात्विक पूर्ण (कठोर धातु के पूर्ण को छोड़कर) संघनन और सिस्टम से संबद्ध आयामीय परिवर्तनों के निर्धारण की विधि	---	1989-06-30 को स्थापित	
36. आई एस: 12572 (भाग 2)--1988 वैदिक खतरों के लिए चिकित्सा व्यक्तियों के मूल्यांकन के दिशा निर्देश भाग 2	---	---	
37. आई एस: 12573--1989 सील करने के जम्बूर-विशिष्टि	---	1989-07-31	
38. आई एस: 12578--1989 घड़ी साजों के चपटे सिरे वाले हथौड़े-विशिष्टि	---	---	
39. आई एस: 12579--1988 थार धातुओं के खनिजों से रोधित ताप वैद्युत युग्म केबल और ताप वैद्युत युग्म	---	---	
40. आई एस: 12583--1988 छन के लिए नालीदार बिटूमेन चक्कर की विशिष्टि	---	---	
41. आई एस: 12585--1988 जल हेतु थर्मोप्लास्टिक हीज की विशिष्टि (वस्त्रावि प्रचलित) सामान्य प्रयोजन	---	---	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
42. आई एस: 12592 (भाग 1)—1988 पूर्वकालित कंक्रीट के मेनहोल के ड्रवकन और फ्रेम की विशिष्टि, भाग 1 ड्रकन	आई एस: 9968 (भाग 1)—1981	1989-07-31	
43. आई एस: 12595—1989 खनिज भंडार के अन्वेषण हेतु गणनाबली का वर्गीकरण	---	---	
44. आई एस: 12599 (भाग 2)—1989 बीज बोने और उर्वरक डालने के उपस्कर उर्वरक मीटरिंग प्रक्रिया प्लेट टाइप भाग 2 एमीटेटर रोलन की विशिष्टि	---	---	
45. आई एस: 12599 (भाग 3)—1989 बीज बोने और उर्वरक डालने के उपस्कर उर्वरक मीटरिंग प्रक्रिया प्लेट टाइप भाग 3 भ्रगर रोलन की विशिष्टि	---	---	
46. आई एस: 12599 (भाग 4')—1989 बीज बोने और उर्वरक डालने के उपस्कर—उर्वरक मीटरिंग प्रक्रिया, प्लेट टाइप, भाग 4 फीडकप की विशिष्टि	---	---	
47. आई एस: 12602—1989 दंत्य उपकरण—कार्बाइड की तोंक वाले कर्तक निपर—विशिष्टि	---	---	
48. आई एस: 12605—1989 ड्रलर—टोईंग ब्रेकेट और कपलिंग बाय मास्केय परीक्षण की विधि	---	---	
49. आई एस: 12626—1989 दूध पाउडर पैक करने के लिए परत लगे पटसन के कट्टे	---	---	
50. आई एस: 12628—1989 मध्यवर्ती यौगिक-सकनीकी ग्रेड 2-एमीनो-4-नाइट्रोफिनोल विशिष्टि	---	---	
51. आई एस: 12629—1989 जलकूप वेधन पूर्ण बंधन हेतु पूर्ण होज—रखरखाव और प्रयोग हेतु अनुशंसित रीति	---	---	
52. आई एस: 12634—1989 राक जोड़—प्रत्यक्ष अपरूप सामर्थ्य—निर्धारण की प्रयोगशाला विधि	---	---	
53. आई एस: 12640—1988 अवशिष्ट घात-प्रचालित परिपथ वियोजक—विशिष्टि	---	---	

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय: बम्बई कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, और मद्रास तथा इसके शाखा कार्यालय: मद्रासदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम, कमीशाबाद तथा गाजियाबाद में बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सी एम बी/13 : 2]
एस. मुखमध्यत, अपर महानिदेशक

S.O. .1880:—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), Particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1989-08-31.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. Year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any.
(1)	(3)	(4)
1. IS : 61—1988 Specification for Slate powder for paints (First Revision)	IS : 61—1950	Established on 1989-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2.	IS : 1448 (P : 128)—1988 Methods of test for petroleum and its products (P : 128) Determination of nickel in calcined petroleum coke	..	Established on 1989-04-30
3.	IS : 1448 (P : 129)—1988 Method of test for petroleum and its products (P : 129) Determination of polymeric content in lubricating oils base stock	..	Established on 1989-04-30
4.	IS : 1448 (P : 31)—1988 Method of test for petroleum and its products (P : 131) Determination of silicon in petroleum coke	..	Established on 1989-04-30
5.	IS : 1885 (Part 21/Sec 1 to 6)—1988 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part 21 Antennas (First Revision)	IS : 1885 (Part 21)—1967	Established on 1989-01-31
6.	IS : 2305—1988 Method for mercurous nitrate test for copper and copper alloys (First Revision)	IS : 2305—1962	Established on 1989-03-31
7.	IS : 3986—1988 Specification for sodium lauryl sulphate for cosmetic industry (Third Revision)	IS : 3986—1981	Established on 1989-02-28
8.	IS : 4105—1988 Specification for styrene (vinyl benzene) (First Revision)	IS : 4105—1967	-do-
9.	IS : 4385—1988 Specification for throwing hammers (First Revision)	IS : 4385—1967	Established on 1989-01-31
10.	IS : 4637—1988 Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to steam under pressure (First Revision)	IS : 4637—1968	Established on 1989-03-31
11.	IS : 4658—1988 Specification for coated paper and board (Art and Chromo) (First Revision)	IS : 4658—1968	Established on 1989-02-28
12.	IS : 5921—(Part 8)—1988 Specification for metal Clad Base materials for printed circuits for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment Part 8 Flexible copper-clad polyester (PETP) film	..	Established on 1989-04-30
13.	IS : 5924—1988 Specification for clock mechanisms and drums for metrological instruments (First Revision)	IS : 5924—1970	-do-
14.	IS : 6337—1989 Thrust-pads (Fixtures)—Specification (First Revision)	IS : 6337—1971	..
15.	IS : 7163—1989 Potassium Iodide, pure and analytical reagent—Specification (First Revision)	IS : 7163—1973	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
16. IS : 7259 (Part 1)—1988 Specification for Wooden Beds Part 1 For use with Mattresses (First Revision)	IS : 7259 (Part 1)—1974	..	
17. IS : 7421—1988 Specification for porcelain bushings for alternating voltages upto and including 1000 V (First Revision)	IS : 7421—1974	..	
18. IS : 7993—1988 Specification for power operated square drive socket wrenches (Impact) (First Revision)	IS : 7993—1076	..	
19. IS : 8271 (Part 5/Sec 8)—1989 Quartz crystal units used for frequency control and selection—specification, Part 5 Series CX for oscillators, Section 8 Quartz Crystal Unit Typd CX-08	
20. IS : 8271 (Part 5/Sec 10)—1989 Quartz crystal units used for frequency control and selection—specification, Part 5 Series CX for oscillators, Section 10 Quartz crystal Wunit iype CX-10	
21. IS : 8324—1988 Code of practice for safe use and maintenance on non-calibrated round steel link lifting chains and chain slings (First Revision)	IS : 8324—1976	..	
22. IS : 9781—1989 Glass jars for jams, jellies and marmalades—specification (First Revision)	IS : 9781—1981	..	
23. IS : 9889—1988 Methods for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of silk and wool or hair (First Revision)	IS : 9889—1981	Established on 1989-06-30	
24. IS : 9968 (Part 1)—1988 Specification for Elastomer Insulated cables Part 1 For working voltages up to and including 1100 Volts (First Revision)	IS : 9968 (Part 1)—1981	Established on 1989-05-31	
25. IS : 11297 (Part 2)—1988 Specification for varnished fabrics for electrical purposes Part 2 Methods of tests	..	Established on 1989-07-31	
26. IS : 11654 (Part 3/Sec 1)—1988 Specification for flexible insulating sleeving Part 3 Specifications for individual types of sleeveings Section 1 General purpose grade sleeving with temperature index 90	..	Established on 1989-05-31	
27. IS : 12473 (Part 1)—1988 Chemical analysis of hardmetals by flams atomic absorption spectrometry Part 1 General Requirements	..	-do-	
28. IS : 12474—1988 Specification for bicycle steering head assembly ('R' Type)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
29.	IS : 12477—1988 Specification for bushing for clock hands	---	Established on 1989-05-31
30.	IS : 12488—1988 Specification for haulage rope cappel	—	-do-
31.	IS : 12541—1988 Meat and meat products-poultry-chicken curry, canned—Specification	—	Established on 1989-06-30
32.	IS : 12542—1988 Meat and meat products-canned ham, minced—Specification	—	Established on 1989-07-31
33.	IS : 12549—1988 Specification for Iron-nickel-cobalt sealing alloy	---	—
34.	IS : 12567—1988 Pneumatic handling equipment-bends-Dimensions	---	—
35.	IS : 12570—1988 Method for determination of dimensional changes associated with compacting and sintering of metallic powders Excluding Powders for Hard metals)	—	Established on 1989-06-30
36.	IS : 12572 (Part 2)—1988 Guide for evaluation of medical devices for biological hazards Part 2 Selection of biological methods of test	—	—
37.	IS : 12577—1988 Sealing pliers—Specification	—	Established on 1989-07-31
38.	IS : 12578—1989 Watch maker's hammer, flat face-Specification	---	—
39.	IS : 12579—1988 Specification for Base metal mineral insulated thermocouple cables and thermocouples	—	—
40.	IS : 12583—1988 Specification for corrugated bitumen roofing sheets	—	—
41.	IS : 12585—1988 Specification for thermo-plastic hoses (Textile reinforced) for water—General purpose	---	—
42.	IS : 12592 (Part 1)—1988 Specification for precast concrete manhole covers and frames, Part 1 Covers	—	—
43.	IS : 12595—1989 Classification of terminology for exploration of mineral deposits.	—	—
44.	IS : 12599 (Part 2)—1989 Sowing and fertilizer application equipment-fertilizer metering mechanism, plate type, Part 2 Specification for agitator roller	—	—
45.	IS : 12599 (Part 3)—1989 Sowing and fertilizer application equipment-fertilizer metering mechanism, plate type, Part 3 Specification for sugar roller	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
46.	IS : 12599 (Part 4)—1989 Sowing and fertilizer application equipment-fertilizer metering mechanism, plate type Part 4 Specification for feed cup	—	—
47.	IS : 12602—1989 Dental instruments-Nippers, cutting, carbide tip—Specification	—	—
48.	IS : 12605—1989 Trailers-Towing brackets and coupling balls-Methods of strength test	—	—
49.	IS : 12626—1989 Laminated jute bags for packing milk powder-Specification	—	—
50.	IS : 12628—1989 Dye intermediates-2-Amino-4-Nitrophenol, technical-Specification	—	—
51.	IS : 12629—1989 Water well drilling-rotary hose for rotary drilling-recommended practice for care and use	—	—
52.	IS : 12634—1989 Roch joints-direct shear strength-laboratory method of determination	—	—
53.	IS : 12640—1989 Residual current-operated circuit breakers—Specification	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices: Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna, Trivandrum, Faridabad and Ghaziabad.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

S. SUBRAHMANYAN, Addl. Director General

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1990

का.प्र. 1881—सार्वजनिक परिसर (अनधिकृत कब्जे का खाली करना) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) के खंड 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे सारिणी के कॉलम (1) में उल्लिखित व्यक्ति को, भारतीय उच्च अध्ययन संस्थान, शिमला का लेखा-परीक्षा अधिकारी होने के नाते तथा जो भारत के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के समकक्ष है, उक्त अधिनियम के लिए एतद्वारा मन्त्रा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, जो उपरिलिखित सारिणी के कॉलम 2 में संगत प्रविष्टियों में निदिष्ट सार्वजनिक परिसर के संबंध में अपने क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाओं में उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा अथवा अंतर्गत सम्बन्ध अधिकारी को सौंपे गए कार्यों को करेगा तथा उसे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा।

सारिणी

नाम	सार्वजनिक परिसरों की श्रेणियाँ तथा क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाएँ
श्री वी.सी. जौहरी, लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी का.प्र.ई.ए.एस., शिमला	यह परिसर जो शिमला जिले की श्रेणीय स्थानीय सीमाओं में तथा भारतीय उच्च अध्ययन संस्थान, राष्ट्रपति निवास, शिमला के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अंतर्गत है

[सं. एफ. 6-29/89 यू.-3]

सुजया कृष्णन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

(Deptt. of Education)

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1990

S.O. 1881.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints the person mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being the Audit Officer of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of the Government of India, to be estate officer for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the estate officer by or under the said Act, within the local limits of his respective jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Name	Categories of public premises and total limits of jurisdiction.
Shri V.C. Jauhari, Audit Officer, IIAS, Shimla.	Premises within the territorial local limits of Shimla District belonging to and under the administrative control of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Rashtrapati Niwas, Shimla.

[No. F. 6-29/89-U.3]

MISS SUJAYA KRISHNAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1990।

पूर्व-अक्षयनिधि अधिनियम, 1890 के मामले में

और

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान के मामले में

एस.ओ. 1882—जबकि भूतपूर्व शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधियोजना सं.एस.ओ. 1955, दिनांक 25 जून, 1962 में प्रकाशित योजना के अनुसार लागू किये जाये के लिए भारत के पूर्व-अक्षयनिधि के कोषाध्यक्ष से संबंध अनुसूची में निविष्ट सम्पत्ति को सौंपने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवेदन पत्र दिया गया है।

अतः अब, पूर्व अक्षयनिधि अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) की धारा-4 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और पूर्वोक्त आवेदन पत्र के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त सम्पत्ति भारत के पूर्व-अक्षयनिधि के कोषाध्यक्ष के अधिकार में रहेगी और यह भी निर्देश देती है कि उक्त सम्पत्ति और उससे प्राप्त आय का पूर्वाक्त योजना में निर्धारित शर्तों के अनुसार उपयोग किया जाएगा।

अनुसूची

1,50,00,000—रुपये (केवल एक करोड़ पचास लाख रु.) की राशि का 5 वर्षीय दशकवार सावधि जमा लेख में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान की ओर से निवेश किया गया। यह जमा राशि 31 मार्च, 1990 से प्रभावी होगी और इसका 31 मार्च, 1995 को 11 % वार्षिक ब्याज सहित पुनर्भुगतान किया जाएगा।

[म.एफ. 9-2/88-एन.एफ.टी. डब्ल्यू.]

सुखदीप बरार, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1990

IN THE MATTER OF CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890

AND

IN THE MATTER OF NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR TEACHER'S WELFARE

S.O. 1882.—Whereas an application has been made to the Central Government for vesting the property specified in the Schedule appended hereto in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be applied in accordance with the Scheme published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Education, No. S.O. 1955, dated the 25th June, 1962;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890) and on the application as aforesaid the Central Government hereby directs that the said property shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be held by him and also directs that the said property and the income thereof shall be applied in accordance with the terms set out in the aforesaid Scheme.

SCHEDULE

A sum of Rs. 1,50,00,000 (Rupees One crore and fifty lakhs only) invested on behalf of the National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare in 5-Year Post Office Time Deposit Account, the deposit being effective from the 31st March, 1990 repayable on the 31st March, 1995, with interest at the rate of 11 per cent per annum.

[No. F. 9-2/88-NFTW]

SUKHDEEP BRAR, Dy. Secy.

कृषि मन्त्रालय

(कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1990

का.प्र. 1883—सहकारण सहकारी समितियों (पंजीकरण, सदस्यता, विदेश और प्रबंध, विवादों का निपटारा, अपील और पुनरीक्षण) नियम,

1985 के नियम 35 के अनुसरण में और 16 जनवरी, 1989 की संयुक्त अधिवृत्त का अधिवृत्त करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार राष्ट्रीय सहकारी समिति चयन समिति का गठन करती है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति होंगे —

- (1) सचिव,
भारत सरकार,
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग —अध्यक्ष
- (2) अपर सचिव,
भारत सरकार,
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग,
जो सहकारिता का कार्यभार देख रहे हों —सदस्य
- (3) श्री जे. बी. शाह,
अध्यक्ष,
भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहकारी
विपणन संघ लिमिटेड (नेफेड) —सदस्य
- (4) या. बी. कुरियन,
अध्यक्ष,
भारतीय राष्ट्रीय सहकारी बैंक संघ,
लिमिटेड, भानार —सदस्य
- (5) श्री जी. अल. महेश्वरी,
निदेशक, संगठन विकास केंद्र,
(नगीना), मार्ग संख्या 3,
बंगारा हिल्स, हैदराबाद-500034 —सदस्य
- (6) प्रबंध निदेशक,
राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम,
नई दिल्ली, —सदस्य
- (7) सहकारी समितियों का केन्द्रीय निबंध —सदस्य-सचिव

सं. [एल.-11012/4/85 एल और एम]

जे.एन.एल. श्रीव.स्तव, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(Department of Agriculture & Co-op)

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1990

S.O. 1883.—In pursuance of Rule 35 of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies (Registration, Membership, Direction and Management, Settlement of Disputes, Appeals and Revision) Rules, 1985 and in supersession of this Ministry's Notification of even number dated the 16th January, 1989 the Central Government hereby constitutes the National Co-operative Societies' Selection Committee consisting of the following persons :—

1. Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation ...Chairman
2. Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation dealing with Cooperation. Member
3. Shri J. V. Shah, Chairman, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED), New Delhi. Member
4. Dr. V. Kurien, Chairman, National Cooperative Dairy Fed. of India, Anand. Member
5. Shri B. L. Maheshwari, Director, Centre for Organisation Development, 'Nageena' Road No. 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034. Member
6. Managing Director, National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi. Member
7. The Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies, ...Member Secretary.

[No. L-11012/4/85-L&M]
D. N. L. SRIVASTAVA, Jt. Secy.

[विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान नीलोखेड़ी (हरियाणा)]

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1990

का.भा. 1884:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, मूल नियम के नियम 45 के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित नियम बताते हैं, अर्थात्:—

अनु.नि. 317-खग-1 संक्षिप्त नाम, लागू होने और प्रारम्भ—

(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम, विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, नीलोखेड़ी (सरकारी निवास स्थान आर्बंटन) नियम, 1989/1990 है।

(2) ये नियम निवास स्थानों के आर्बंटन को प्राथमिकता, विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, नीलोखेड़ी में नियोजित सरकारी सेवकों को लागू होंगे।

(3) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

अनु.नि.-317-खग-2—परिभाषाएं—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो:—

(क) “आर्बंटन” से इन नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार निवास स्थान के अधिभोग के लिए अनुज्ञप्ति देना अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) “आर्बंटन वर्ष” से प्रथम जनवरी को प्रारम्भ होने वाला वर्ष या ऐसी अन्य अवधि अभिप्रेत है जो राष्ट्रपति द्वारा अधिसूचित की जाए;

(ग) “प्राज्ञ कार्यालय” से विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, नीलोखेड़ी का कार्यालय अभिप्रेत है।

टिप्पण—विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, नीलोखेड़ी के कर्मचारियों को प्रेषण को पूरा करने के पश्चात् यदि कोई अतिरिक्त बर्तार बन जाता है तो वह नीलोखेड़ी में अवस्थित अन्य केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों राज्य सरकार पदियों को आर्बंटित किया जा सकेगा। उन पर मूल नियम 45-ख-सीधो के अधीन अनुज्ञप्ति फीस प्रसारित की जाएगी। अनुज्ञप्ति फीस की वसूली ऐसे पदियों के कार्यालयों अध्यक्ष के माध्यम से प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा की जाएगी। ऐसे मामलों में आर्बंटन इस आशय का स्वीकार्य विधिक वचनबंध देने पर अनर्गल रूप से किया जाएगा कि इस प्रकार आर्बंटित किए गए बर्तार उनके द्वारा उस समय रिक्त कर दिए जाएंगे जैसे और सब विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, नीलोखेड़ी का अधिकारी/पदीय पात्र हो जाता है।

(घ) “उपलब्धियों” से मूल नियम 45 ग में यथा परिभाषित उपलब्धियां अभिप्रेत हैं, किन्तु इसमें प्रतिकरात्मक भस्से सम्मिलित नहीं हैं।

स्पष्टीकरण—निलम्बित अधिकारों के मामले में “उपलब्धियों” से वे उपलब्धियां मांगी जाएगी जो उसने उस आर्बंटन वर्ष के प्रथम दिन प्राप्त की है जिसमें वह निलम्बित किया गया है अथवा, यदि वह आर्बंटन वर्ष के प्रथम दिन ही निलम्बित किया गया है तो जो उसके द्वारा उस तारीख के ठीक पहले प्राप्त की गई है;

(ङ) “सम्पदा अधिकारी” से प्रधानाचार्य, विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, नीलोखेड़ी या स्थायी आधार पर प्रधानाचार्य, विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, नीलोखेड़ी के कार्यालय का प्रशासन करने के लिए उत्तरदायी कोई अन्य अधिकारी या प्रशासन निदेशक, विस्तार निदेशालय, नई दिल्ली अभिप्रेत है।

(च) “कुटुम्ब” से अभिप्रेत है, यथास्थिति पत्नी अथवा पति और संतान सह सीनेपी संतान, वैध रूप से दत्तक ली गई संतान, माता-पिता, भाई अथवा बहनें, जो सामान्यतया अधिकारी के साथ निवास करते हैं और जो उस पर आश्रित हैं;

(छ) “सरकार” से, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो, केन्द्रीय सरकार अभिप्रेत है;

(ज) “बृहत्तर नगरपालिका समिति, नीलोखेड़ी” से नगरपालिका समिति, नीलोखेड़ी की परिमिताओं के भीतर ऐसा क्षेत्र

अभिप्रेत है जिसे सम्पदा अधिकारी, विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान नीलोखेड़ी में आवास के आर्बंटन के लिए पात्रता प्रदान करने वाले के रूप में घोषित करे।

(झ) “अनुज्ञप्ति फीस” से इन नियमों के अधीन आर्बंटन निवास स्थान के संबंध में मूल नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार मासिक रूप से देय धनराशि अभिप्रेत है;

(ण) “प्रधानाचार्य” से विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, नीलोखेड़ी का प्रधानाचार्य अभिप्रेत है;

(ट) अधिकारी अनु.नि. 317-खग-4 (1) के उपबंधों के अधीन जिस प्रकार के निवास स्थान का पात्र है उसके संबंध में अधिकारी की “पूर्विक तारीख” से वह पूर्वतन तारीख अभिप्रेत है जब से वह, ह्यूटी की अवधि के पश्चात्, निरन्तर उतनी उपलब्धियां केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा राज्य सरकार अथवा अन्य सेवा के अधीन पद पर प्राप्ति करता रहा है जो उसे किसी निशुद्ध टाइप अथवा किसी उच्चतर टाइप के आर्बंटन के लिए सुसंगत है;

परन्तु टाइप 1, टाइप 2, टाइप 3, अथवा टाइप 4 के निवास-स्थानों के संबंध में, वह तारीख जब से अधिकारी केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा राज्य सरकार की सेवा में, जिसमें अन्यत्र सेवा की अवधि भी है, निरन्तर रहा है, उसकी उस टाइप के लिए पूर्विकता तारीख होगी

परन्तु यह और कि जहां का या प्रदेश अधिकारियों की पूर्विकता तारीख एक ही हो वहां उनके बीच ज्येष्ठता उपलब्धियों की राशि से अवधारित की जाएगी। अधिक उच्चतम प्राप्त करने वाले अधिकारी को अवकाश दी जाएगी, और जहां उपलब्धियां समान हैं वहां ज्येष्ठता सेवाकाल की दीर्घता के अनुसार अवधारित की जाएगी;

(ठ) “निवास स्थान” से ऐसा निवास स्थान अभिप्रेत है, जो तत्काल समय प्रधानाचार्य के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में है;

(ड) “शिकमो” देने” में किसी आर्बंटनी द्वारा अन्य व्यक्ति के साथ, उस व्यक्ति द्वारा किराए का संदाय करने पर अथवा उसके बिना, आवास सुविधा का सम्बोधन करना आना है।

स्पष्टीकरण: आर्बंटनी द्वारा अरबे निशुद्ध संबंधियों के साथ आवास सुविधा का सम्बोधन शिकमो देना नहीं समझा जाएगा;

(ण) “अस्थायी स्थानान्तरण” से पदा स्थानान्तरण अभिप्रेत है जिसमें अनुपस्थिति की अवधि पर चार मास के अवधिक हो;

(न) “स्थानान्तरण” से नीलोखेड़ी से किसी अन्य स्थान को अथवा विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, नीलोखेड़ी कार्यालय से नीलोखेड़ी में किसी अन्य कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरण अभिप्रेत है और इसके अन्तर्गत किसी राज्य सरकार के अधीन सेवा की स्थानान्तरण अथवा प्रतिवर्तन और किसी अन्य कार्यालय अथवा संगठन में किसी पद पर प्रतिवर्तन भी है;

(ध) “किसी अधिकारी के संबंध में “टाइप” में निवास स्थान का वह टाइप अभिप्रेत है जिसका वह अनु.नि. 317-खग 3(1) के अधीन पात्र है।

अनु.नि. 317-खग 3—जिन अधिकारियों के अपने मकान हैं उनका आर्बंटन

(1) इस नियम में,—

(क) “जगो हुई नगरपालिका” से ऐसी नगरपालिका अभिप्रेत है जो किसी स्थानीय नगरपालिका से जगो हुई है;

(ख) किसी अधिकारी या उसके कुटुम्ब के किसी सदस्य के संबंध में “मकान” से ऐसा भवन या उसका कोई भाग

अभिप्रेत है जिसका प्रयोग नियाम के प्रयोजन के लिए किया जा रहा हो और जो स्थानीय नगरपालिका या किसी नगरी हुई नगरपालिका की अधिकारिता के भीतर स्थित हो।

स्पष्टीकरण: किसी भवन का कोई भाग जिसका प्रयोग निवास स्थान के प्रयोजन के लिये किया जा रहा है, इस शब्द के प्रयोजन के लिये इस बात के होने हुए भी मकान समझा जायेगा कि उसका कोई भाग अतिवासीय प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयोग में लाया जा रहा है:

(ग) किसी अधिकारी के संबंध में "कुटुम्ब के सदस्य" में यथास्थिति, पति-पत्नी, या अधिकारी की उम्र पर आश्रित संतान अभिप्रेत है;

(घ) किसी अधिकारी के संबंध में "स्थानीय नगरपालिका" में वह नगरपालिका अभिप्रेत है जिसको अधिकारिता के भीतर उस अधिकारी का कार्यालय स्थित है;

(ङ) "नगरपालिका" के अन्तर्गत नगरनियम, नगरपालिका समिति या बोर्ड, टाउन एरिया समिति, नोटोफाइड एरिया समिति और छावनी बोर्ड आते हैं।

(2) यदि कोई अधिकारी या उसके कुटुम्ब का कोई सदस्य अपने कर्तव्य स्थान पर या लगी हुई नगरपालिका के क्षेत्र के भीतर किसी मकान का स्वामी है तो वह समय-समय पर सरकार द्वारा वित्ति दूर पर स्थान के आवंटन के लिये अनुश्रुति फीम के मंदार के पश्चात् सरकारी निवास स्थान के आवंटन के लिये पात्र होगा।

(3) यदि कोई ऐसा अधिकारी, जिसे सरकारी नियाम स्थान आवंटित किया गया है या उसके कुटुम्ब का कोई सदस्य अपने कर्तव्य स्थान पर या लगी हुई नगरपालिका के क्षेत्र के भीतर किसी मकान का स्वामी हो जाता है तो वह उसके बारे में सम्पदा अधिकारी को किराये पर उस मकान को देग ने की तारीख से या उसका अधिभोगी होने की तारीख से या उसके पूरा होने की तारीख से, जो भी पूर्ववर्ती हो, एक मास के भीतर सूचित करेगा।

अनु.नि. 317-ख.ग - 4 अधिकारियों (पति और पत्नी) को आवंटन के लिये पात्रता

(1) किसी अधिकारी को, यथास्थिति, जिसकी पत्नी या जिसके पति को पहले ही निवास स्थान आवंटित किया जा चुका है, कोई निवास स्थान तब तक आवंटित नहीं किया जायेगा जब तक कि पहला निवास स्थान अभ्यर्पित नहीं कर दिया जाता है:

परन्तु यह खण्ड वहाँ लागू नहीं होगा जहाँ पति और पत्नी किसी न्यायालय द्वारा किये गये न्यायिक पृथक्करण के आदेश के अनुसरण में पृथक्-पृथक् निवास कर रहे हैं।

(2) जहाँ ऐसे दो अधिकारी, जिनमें इन नियमों के अधीन पृथक् रूप से निवास स्थान आवंटित किये जा चुके हैं, एक दूसरे से विवाह कर लें वहाँ वे ऐसे विवाह के एक मास के भीतर उन निवास स्थानों में से एक अभ्यर्पित कर देंगे।

(3) यदि निवास स्थान उपनियम (2) के अधीन अपेक्षित रूप में अभ्यर्पित नहीं किया जाता है तो निम्नतर टाइप के निवास स्थान का आवंटन ऐसी अवधि के अन्तर्गत पर रह सम्पदा जायेगा और यदि निवास स्थान एक ही टाइप के है तो सम्पदा अधिकारी के विवेकानुसार ऐसी अवधि की समाप्ति पर उनमें से एक का आवंटन रह सम्पदा जायेगा।

(4) जहाँ पति और पत्नी दोनों विस्तार शिक्षा सम्पदा, नीलोश्वरी में या किसी नये कार्यालय में जिसके कर्मचारिकृष्ट को निवास स्थानों के आवंटन के लिये पात्र घोषित किया गया है, नियोजित हैं, वहाँ इन नियमों के अधीन किसी निवास स्थान के आवंटन के लिये उनमें से प्रत्येक के एक पद स्वतन्त्र रूप से विचार किया जायेगा।

(5) उपनियम (1) से (4) तक में किसी बात के होने हुए भी—

(क) यदि, यथास्थिति, पत्नी या पति को, जो इन नियमों के अधीन निवास-स्थान का आवंटित है, ऐसे पूल से, जिसे ये नियम लागू नहीं होते, एक ही स्टेशन पर बाद में निवास स्थान संबंधी कोई आवास सुविधा आवंटित कर दी जाती है तो, यथास्थिति, पत्नी या पति ऐसे आवंटन के एक मास के भीतर इन निवास स्थानों में से कोई एक अभ्यर्पित कर देंगे;

परन्तु यह खण्ड वहाँ लागू नहीं होगा जहाँ पति और पत्नी किसी न्यायालय द्वारा किये गये न्यायिक पृथक्करण के आदेश के अनुसरण में पृथक्-पृथक् निवास कर रहे हैं;

(ख) जहाँ दो अधिकारी, जो एक ही स्टेशन पर ऐसे पृथक् निवास स्थानों के अधिभोगी हैं जिनमें से एक निवास स्थान इन नियमों के अधीन आवंटित किया गया है और दूसरा ऐसे पूल से, जिसे ये नियम लागू नहीं होते, एक दूसरे से विवाह कर लें, वहाँ उनमें से कोई भी एक अधिकारी ऐसे विवाह के एक मास के भीतर उन निवास-स्थानों में से किसी एक को अभ्यर्पित कर देगा;

(ग) यदि कोई निवास स्थान खण्ड (क) या खण्ड (ख) के अधीन अपेक्षित रूप से अभ्यर्पित नहीं किया जाता है तो निवास स्थान का आवंटन ऐसी कारावधि की समाप्ति पर रह किया गया सम्पदा जायेगा और निवास स्थान के परभावपूर्वकी अधिभोग के लिये नुकसानी वसूली होगी।

अनु.नि. 317-ख.ग. 5. निवास स्थानों का वर्गीकरण

(1) आवंटन के प्रयोजन के लिये, इन नियमों द्वारा अन्यथा उपबंधित के निवाय, अधिकारी नीच दी गई सारणी में वर्णित टाइप के निवास स्थान के आवंटन का पात्र होगा:—

निवास स्थान का टाइप	वर्णित क्षेत्र	अधिकारी को जिस आवंटन वर्ष में आवंटन किया जाये उसके प्रथम दिन उसका प्रवर्ग अथवा उसकी मासिक उपलब्धियाँ
टाइप ए	23 वर्ग मीटर	750-949 रु.
टाइप ए (पुराना "बी")	29 वर्ग मीटर	950 से 1499 रु. *
टाइप बी (पुराना "सी")	32 वर्ग मीटर	950 से 1499 रु. *
टाइप बी (पुराना "सी")	42 वर्ग मीटर	1500 से 2199 रु. *
टाइप सी (नया "सी")	45 वर्ग मीटर	1500 से 2199 रु.
टाइप सी (पुराना "डी")	54 वर्ग मीटर	2200 से 2799 रु.
टाइप डी (नया "डी")	62 वर्ग मीटर	2800 से 3599 रु.

* उच्चतर बेतनमान अथवा उच्चतर मूल बेतन पर बड़े प्लस शत्रु बांधे क्वार्टर के आवंटन के लिये विचार किया जायेगा।

2. तथापि, यदि हकदार टाइप का निवास स्थान विस्तार शिक्षा सम्पदा, नीलोश्वरी के अधिकारी के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं है तो संबंधित अधिकारी से आवेदन प्राप्त होने पर अगले नीचे टाइप का निवास स्थान आवंटित किया जा सकता है, यदि ऐसा निवास स्थान उस टाइप के निवास स्थान के लिये हकदार अधिकारियों को अपेक्षा पूर्ण करने के पश्चात् उपलब्ध हो। किन्तु ऐसा इस शर्त के अधीन रहने हुए किया जायेगा कि संबंधित व्यक्ति को हकदार टाइप का निवास स्थान देने ही उपलब्ध होता है, आवंटित किया जायेगा। यह रियायत विस्तार शिक्षा सम्पदा, नीलोश्वरी के कर्मचारियों को ही उपलब्ध होगी।

1. प्रधानाचार्य अनुसूचि पर विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, मीनोखेड़ी के ऐसे कर्मचारी को, जो हफ्तवार टाइप के निवास स्थान का आवंटन प्राप्त करने में समर्थ नहीं है, उस टाइप से उच्चतर टाइप के निवास स्थान को आवंटित कर सकता है जिसका वह निम्नलिखित शर्तों को अधीन रखते हुए हफ्तवार है, अर्थात्:—

- (क) यह कि ऐसे आवंटन के समय विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, मीनोखेड़ी के कर्मचारियों की अपेक्षाएं ऐसे उच्चतर टाइप के निवास स्थान के संबंध में ध्यान की रेंज के अनुसार हफ्तवारी के आधार पर पूर्ण रूप से पूरी कर दी गई है;
- (ख) यह कि जहां उच्चतर टाइप को निवास स्थान खंड (क) में उपरिष्ठित रूप में विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान के कर्मचारियों की अपेक्षाओं के अतिरिक्त है, वहां वह विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, मीनोखेड़ी के ऐसे अधिकारी को आवंटित किया जा सकता है, जो हफ्तवार नहीं है,

परन्तु यह तब कि उक्त अधिकारी जो हफ्तवार नहीं है, ऐसे आवंटन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर उप नियम (1) के अनुसार उक्त उच्चतर टाइप को निवास स्थान के लिए हफ्तवार हो जाएगा। ऐसे हफ्तवार न होने की कालावधि के दौरान वरून् अनुसूचित फीस लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा अनुमोदित रूप में 10 प्रतिशत तक उपलब्धियों को सीमित किए बिना, मूल नियम 45-क के अधीन पूरी मानक अनुसूचित फीस होगी।

अनु दि 317-खग-6 आवंटन के लिए आवेदन

प्रत्येक सरकारी सेवक विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान, मीनोखेड़ी या मीनोखेड़ी में अवस्थित किसी अन्य सरकारी या केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालय में अपनी नियुक्ति, सैनाती के एक मास के भीतर अपनी पदवी प्राप्ति के भ्रमरूप टाइप के निवास स्थान के आवंटन के लिए आवेदन कर सकेगा। सभी टाइपों के निवास स्थानों के आवंटनों के लिए आवेदन, प्रधानाचार्य को उचित माध्यम से किए जायेंगे जो प्रत्येक टाइप के निवास स्थानों के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूची रखेगा जो पृथक रूप से एक विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान के कर्मचारियों के लिए और दूसरी अन्य व्यक्तियों के लिए होगी। प्रतीक्षा सूची अधिकारी की पूर्विकता तारीख के अनुसार व्यवस्थित की जाएगी। ऐसे अधिकारी जो पहले से ही निवास स्थान के अधिभोग में हैं, स्वतः उन तारीख से जिसको वे ऐसे टाइप के निवास स्थान के लिए हफ्तवार होते हैं, उच्चतर टाइप के निवास स्थान के लिए प्रतीक्षा सूची में पड़ने जायेंगे। आवंटन हफ्तवारी की तारीख पर आधारीत प्रतीक्षा सूचियों के अनुसार किए जायेंगे।

अनु दि. 317-खग 7: निवास स्थान का आवंटन और प्रस्थापनाएं:—

1. इन नियमों अन्वया उपरिष्ठित के सिवाय, किसी निवास स्थान के खाली होने पर वह प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा अधिमानतः उस आवेदक को आवंटित किया जाएगा जो उस टाइप का निवास सुविधा का परिचरन चाहता है और यदि उस प्रयोजन के लिए आवेक्षित न हो तो उस आवेदक को आवंटित किया जाएगा जिनके पास उस टाइप की निवास सुविधा नहीं है और जिसकी उस टाइप के निवास स्थान के लिए पूर्विकता तारीख सबसे पहले हो। यह आवंटन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर होगा, अर्थात्:—

- (i) सम्पदा अधिकारी उस ध्यान से उच्चतर टाइप का निवास स्थान आवंटित नहीं करेगा जिसका वह पात्र है,
- (ii) सम्पदा अधिकारी किसी आवेदक को इस बात के लिए विवश नहीं करेगा कि वह जिस टाइप के निवास स्थान का पात्र है, उससे निम्नतर टाइप का निवास स्थान स्वीकार करे।

2. सम्पदा अधिकारी किसी निम्नतर प्रवर्ग के निवास स्थान को आवंटन के लिए किसी आवेदक का (जो विस्तार शिक्षा संस्थान में ही सक्षित हो) प्रार्थना पर उसे ऐसे टाइप में ठीक निम्नतर टाइप का निवास स्थान आवंटित कर सकता है जिनके लिए आवेदक उसके लिए अपनी पूर्विकता तारीख के आधार पर पात्र है।

3. यदि किसी अधिकारी के अधिभोग के निवास स्थान को खाली करना अपेक्षित हो तो संस्था निर्देशक या अधिकारी का वर्तमान आवंटन कर सकन है अथवा अत्यावश्यकता की स्थिति में, उस अधिकारी के अधिभोग के निवास के स्थान के टाइप से ठीक निम्नतर टाइप का अनुकल्पी निवास स्थान आवंटित कर सकता है।

4. खाली निवास स्थान को, उपर्युक्त उपनियम (1) के अतिरिक्त उसे किसी अधिकारी को आवंटित किए जाने के अतिरिक्त, अन्य पात्र अधिकारियों को, उनकी पूर्विकता तारीखों से क्रम में, आवंटन के लिए प्रस्थापित किया जा सकता है।

अनु दि 317-खग-8 आवंटन या प्रस्थापना का स्वीकार न किया जाना अथवा आवंटित निवास स्थान का स्वीकार करने के पश्चात अधिभोग में न जाना

(1) यदि कोई अधिकारी किसी निवास स्थान का आवंटन, आवंटन-पत्र की प्राप्ति की तारीख से पांच दिन के भीतर स्वीकार नहीं करता है अथवा स्वीकार करने के बाद भी आठ दिन के भीतर उस निवास स्थान का कक्षा नहीं लेता है तो वह उस आवंटन पत्र की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि पर्यन्त दूसरे आवंटन का पात्र न होगा।

2. यदि किसी अधिकारी को, जिसके अधिभोग में किसी निम्नतर टाइप का निवास स्थान है, ऐसे टाइप का निवास स्थान आवंटित या प्रस्थापित किया जाता है जिनके लिए वह अनु. दि. खग 5(1) के अधीन पात्र है या जिसके लिए उसने अनु. दि. खग 5(2) के अधीन आवेदन किया है तो उसे, उक्त आवंटन को या आवंटन की प्रस्थापना की अस्वीकार कर देने पर, पूर्वतन आवंटित निवास स्थान में रहने के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुज्ञात किया जा सकता है, अर्थात्:—

(क) ऐसा अधिकारी उच्चतर श्रेणी के निवास स्थान के लिए आवंटन पत्र की तारीख से: मास को कालावधि के लिए दूसरे आवंटन के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा,

(ख) वर्तमान निवास स्थान रखे रहने के दौरान उस पर बड़ी अनुसूचित फीस प्रभारित हो जाएगी, जो उसकी भू. दि. 45-क के अधीन इस प्रकार आवंटित या प्रस्थापित निवास स्थान के लिए संदत करनी पड़ती अथवा वह अनुसूचित फीस जो उसे निवास स्थान के लिए सक्षेय है जो पड़ने ही उसके अधिभोग में है, दोनों में से जो जो अधिक हो।

अनु दि 317-खग-9 आवंटन स्थान को अवधि और तत्पश्चात कक्षा बनाए रखने की रिपोर्टता अवधि

1. आवंटन उस तारीख से प्रभावी होगा जिसको वह अधिकारी द्वारा स्वीकार किया जाता है और यह तब प्रभावी रहेगा जब तक कि:—

- (क) अधिकारी के कर्तव्यावृत्त न रह जाने के पश्चात वह गिरावटी अवधि समाप्त नहीं हो जाती जो उप नियम (2) के अधीन अनुसूचित है,
- (ख) आवंटन सम्पदा अधिकारी को नहीं कर दिया जाता या इन नियमों के किसी उपबन्ध के अधीन वह नष्टा प्रपत्रा शाना,
- (ग) आवंटन अधिकारी द्वारा अस्वीकृत नहीं कर दिया जाता,

(ब) अधिकारी निवास स्थान का अधिभोग समाप्त नहीं कर देता।

2. अधिकारी उसे आबंधित निवास स्थान को इस नियम के उपनियम (3) के अधीन रहते हुए, निम्नसारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट घटनाओं में से किसी को होने पर उस अधि-पर्यन्त, अपने पास रख सकता है जो उस सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में तत्संबंधी विनिर्दिष्ट हैं: परन्तु यह तब जब कि वह निवास स्थान उस अधिकारी या उस कुटुम्ब के सदस्यों के वास्तविक उपयोग के लिए अपेक्षित हो।

घटनाएं	निवास स्थान अपने पास रखने की अनुमति अधि
1. पदत्याग, पदभ्रष्टि या सेवा से हटाया, जना पूर्व सेवा का पर्यवसान अथवा बिना अनुज्ञा कि अप्राधिकृत अनुपस्थिति	दो मास
2. सेवा निवृत्ति या सेवान्त छुट्टी	चार मास
3. आवाटिती की मृत्यु	छः मास
4. नीलोखेड़ी से बाहर किसी स्थान के लिए स्थानान्तरण	चार मास
5. स्टेशन पर किसी अपात्र कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरण	चार मास
6. भारत में अन्त्य सेवा पर जाना	चार मास
7. भारत में अस्थायी स्थानान्तरण अथवा भारत से बाहर किसी स्थान के लिए स्थानान्तरण	चार मास
8. छुट्टी (जो निवृत्ति पूर्व छुट्टी अस्थायी-छुट्टी की अधि-पर्यन्त किन्तु छुट्टी, सेवान्त छुट्टी, चिकित्सीय छुट्टी या अध्ययनार्थ छुट्टी से भिन्न)	चार मास से अधिक नहीं
9. केन्द्रीय मखिल सेवा नियम, 1972 के नियम 86 या नियम 39 के अधीन मंजूर की गई निवृत्ति पूर्व छुट्टी या अस्थायी छुट्टी	पूरे अधीन वेतन पर छुट्टी को पूर्ण अधि पर्यन्त किन्तु चार मास से अधिक नहीं जिसके अन्तर्गत सेवा निवृत्ति का दशा में अनुज्ञेय अधि भी है।
10. भारत से बाहर अध्ययनार्थ छुट्टी या पूर्व नियुक्ति	छुट्टी की अधि के लिए किन्तु छः मास से अधिक नहीं
11. चिकित्सीय आधार पर छुट्टी	छुट्टी की अधि पर्यन्त
12. भारत में अध्ययनार्थ छुट्टी	छुट्टी की अधि के लिए किन्तु छः मास से अधिक नहीं
13. प्रशिक्षणार्थ जाने पर	प्रशिक्षण की पूर्ण अधि पर्यन्त

स्पष्टीकरण—(1) जब भारत में स्थानान्तरण होने या अन्त्य सेवा से जाने पर किसी अधिकारी को कोई छुट्टी मंजूर की जाती है और वह नए कार्यालय में पद भार ग्रहण करने से पूर्व उस छुट्टी का उपयोग करता है तो उसे मब (4) (5) (6) और (7) के सामने वर्णित अधि के लिए या छुट्टी की अधि के लिए दोनों में से जो भी अधिक हो, निवास स्थान रखे रहने की अनुज्ञा दी जाती है।

स्पष्टीकरण—(2) जब भारत में स्थानान्तरण या अन्त्य सेवा संबंधी कोई आदेश, किसी अधिकारी को तब जारी किया जाता है जब पहले ही छुट्टी पर है तो स्पष्टीकरण के खण्ड (1) के अधीन अनुज्ञेय अधि ऐसा आदेश जारी करने की तारीख से गिनी जाएगी।

3. जब कोई निवास स्थान उपनियम (2) के अधीन रखे जाए तो अनुज्ञेय रियायती अधियों की समाप्ति पर वह आबंधन, सिवाय उस दशा के जब उन अधियों की समाप्ति के पश्चात् वह अधिकारी किसी पात्र कार्यालय में कर्तव्य भार ग्रहण कर लेता है, रद्द किया गया समझा जाएगा।

4. जब कोई अधिकारी बिना वेतन और भत्तों के चिकित्सीय छुट्टी पर हो तो वह उपनियम (2) के नीचे दी गई सारणी की मद सं. (11) के अधीन दी गई रियायत के आधार पर अपने निवास स्थान को अपने पास रख सकता है परन्तु यह तब जब वह ऐसे निवास स्थान के लिए अनुज्ञेय फीस प्रतिमास नकद भेजता रहे और जहां वह ऐसी फीस दो क्रमिक मास से अधिक तक नहीं भेजता है, वहां आबंधन रद्द हो जाएगा।

5. जिन अधिकारी ने उपनियम (2) के नीचे दी गई सारणी की मद (1) या (2) के अधीन रियायत के आधार पर निवास स्थान अपने पास रखा है, वह किसी पात्र कार्यालय में, उक्त सारणी में विनिर्दिष्ट अधि के भीतर, पुनर्नियोजित होने पर इस बात का हकदार होगा कि उस निवास स्थान को अपने पास रखे रहे तथा वह इन नियमों के अधीन निवास स्थान के किसी आबंधन भी पात्र होगा।

परन्तु यदि पुनर्नियोजित होने पर, अधिकारियों की उपलब्धियों इतनी हों, जिनके आधार पर वह उस टाहप के निवास स्थान का हकदार न हो तो उसके अधिभोग में है, तो उसे निम्नतर टाहप का निवास स्थान आबंधित किया जाएगा।

6. इस नियम के उपनियम (2) या उपनियम (3) या उपनियम (4) में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, जब कोई अधिकारी पदच्युत किया जाता है या सेवा से हटाया जाता है या जब उसकी सेवा पर्यवसित की जाती है तथा उस कार्यालय के, जिसमें ऐसा अधिकारी ऐसी पदच्युत, हटाए जाने या पर्यवसान के ठीक पूर्व नियोजित था, विभागाध्यक्ष का समाधान हो जाता है कि ऐसा करना शोचित में आवश्यक और समीचीन है तो वह संपदा अधिकारी से यह अपेक्षा कर सकता है कि वह ऐसे अधिकारी को आबंधित किए गए निवास स्थान का आबंधन या तो तुरन्त रद्द कर दे या उस तारीख से रद्द कर दे जो उपनियम (2) के नीचे दी गई सारणी की मद (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट एक मास की अधि की समाप्ति से पूर्वतर है और जो वह विनिर्दिष्ट करता है तथा संपदा अधिकारी तदनुसार कार्रवाई करेगा।

अनु. नि. 317—अंग—10 अनुज्ञेय फीस विषयक उपबन्ध :—

1. जब आवास सुविधा या अनुकूली आवास सुविधा का आबंधन स्वीकार कर लिया जाए तो अनुज्ञेय फीस का दायित्व अधिभोग की तारीख से तथा आबंधन की प्राप्ति की तारीख के आठवें दिन से, जो भी पूर्वतर हो, प्रारम्भ होगा।

2. जो अधिकारी आबंधन स्वीकार करने के पश्चात् उस आवास सुविधा का कच्चा आबंधन पत्र की प्राप्ति की तारीख से आठ दिन के भीतर नहीं लेता उससे उस तारीख से बारह दिन की अधि तक अनुज्ञेय फीस ली जाएगी, परन्तु इसमें की कोई बात उस दशा में लागू नहीं होगी जब केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग यह प्रमाणित करे कि आवास सुविधा अधिभोग के योग्य नहीं है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप अधिकारी ने पूर्वोक्त अधि के भीतर आवास सुविधा को अधिभोग में नहीं लिया है।

3. जहां तक निवास स्थान के अधिभोगी किसी अधिकारी को दूसरे निवास स्थान आबंधित किया जाता है और वह नए निवास स्थान का अधिभोग प्राप्त कर लेता है तो पहले निवास स्थान का आबंधन नए निवास स्थान के अधिभोग की तारीख से रद्द किया गया समझा जाएगा। तथापि वह पहले निवास स्थान को उस दिन तथा उसके बाद के एक दिन तक, बिना अनुज्ञेय फीस लिए अपने पास रख सकता है।

अनु.नि. 317-खग-11; निवास स्थान के खाली किए जाने तक अधिकारी का अनुज्ञप्ति फीस देने का वैयक्तिक दायित्व तथा अस्थायी अधिकारी द्वारा प्रतिभू विद्या जाना :-

1. जिस अधिकारी को निवास स्थान का आर्बंटन किया जाए उस पर उसकी अनुज्ञप्ति फीस का तथा उस नुकसान का दायित्व होगा जो उचित टूट-फूट के प्रतिरक्षित हो और जो उस निवास स्थान को अथवा सरकार द्वारा उसमें दिए गए फर्नीचर, फिक्स्चर, फिटिंग या सेवा व्यवस्था को उस अवधि के दौरान पहुंचती है जब निवास स्थान उसे आर्बंटन कर दिया जाता है और उसे आर्बंटित रहता है या जहां आर्बंटन इन नियमों के किसी उपबन्ध के अधीन रह कर दिया गया हो वहां, जब तक निवास स्थान तथा उससे संलग्न उपग्रह खाली करके उनका पूर्णतः खाली रूप में कब्जा सरकार को वापस नहीं कर दिया जाता है।

2. जहां वह अधिकारी जिसे निवास आर्बंटन किया गया है न तो स्थायी सरकारी सेवक है और न स्थायीवत् वहां वह एक प्रतिभू सहित, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस निमित्त विहित रूप में, प्रतिभूति पत्र निष्पादित करेगा। यह प्रतिभूति-पत्र निष्पादित करेगा। यह प्रतिभू केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन करने वाला अस्थायी सरकारी सेवक होगा और प्रतिभू-पत्र अनुज्ञप्ति फीस तथा अन्य ऐसे प्रभारों के संवाय के लिए होगा जो उस निवास-स्थान और अन्य सेवाओं की बाबत तथा उसके बदले में दिए गए किसी अन्य निवास स्थान की बाबत उसके द्वारा देय हो।

3. यदि प्रतिभू सरकारी सेवा में नहीं रह जाता या दिवालिया हो जाता है या किसी अन्य कारण से उपलब्ध नहीं रह जाता है तो अधिकारी किसी अन्य प्रतिभू द्वारा निष्पादित एक नया बन्धपत्र उस घटना या तथ्य को जानकारी प्राप्त होने की तारीख से तीस दिन के भीतर देगा, और यदि वह ऐसा न करे तो, जब तक कि प्रधानाचार्य अन्यथा विनिश्चय न करे, उस निवास स्थान का उसे आर्बंटन उस घटना की तारीख से रह किया गया समझा जाएगा।

अनु.नि. 317-खग 12—आर्बंटन का अभ्यर्पण और सूचना की अवधि:

1. अधिकारी ऐसी सूचना देकर, जो निवास स्थान को खाली करने की तारीख से कम से कम दस दिन पूर्व प्रधानाचार्य के पास पहुंच जाए, किसी भी समय आर्बंटन को जो अभ्यर्पित कर सकता है। निवास स्थान का आर्बंटन उस दिन के पश्चात् जिसकी पत्र प्रधानाचार्य को प्राप्त होता है, प्यारहवें दिन से या पत्र में विदिष्ट तारीख से, जो भी पश्चात्तर्वर्ती हो, रह किया गया समझा जाएगा। यदि अधिकारी सम्यक् सूचना न दे तो वह दस दिन, दिन की, अथवा दस दिन की सूचना देने में जितने दिन की कमी हो उतने दिन की अनुज्ञप्ति फीस देने में लिए उत्तर दायी होगा, परन्तु प्रधानाचार्य कम अवधि की सूचना स्वीकार कर सकता है, यदि उसका यह समाधान हो जाता है कि विहित सूचना आर्बंटिती के नियंत्रण से परे परिस्थितियों के कारण नहीं दी जा सकी थी। वह मकान किराया भत्ते का तब तक हफ्तवार नहीं होगा जब तक कि निवास स्थान को दूसरे कर्मचारी को आर्बंटित नहीं कर दिया जाता।

2. उपनियम (1) के अधीन निवास स्थान अभ्यर्पित करने वाले अधिकारी के संबंध में, उसी स्टेशन पर सरकारी आवास-विभाग का आर्बंटन करने के लिए ऐसे अभ्यर्पण की तारीख से एक वर्ष की कालावधि तक पुनः विचार नहीं किया जाएगा।

अनु.नि. 317-खग-13—निवास स्थान का परिवर्तन:

1. जिस अधिकारी को इन नियमों के अधीन निवास-स्थान का आर्बंटन किया गया है यह आवेदन कर सकता है कि उसको उसके बदले में उसी टाइप का अथवा उस टाइप का जिसका प्राप्त वह है, निवास स्थान दिया जाए। किसी अधिकारी को आर्बंटित एक टाइप के निवास स्थान की बाबत केवल एक बार से अधिक परिवर्तन की अनुज्ञा नहीं दी जाएगी। किसी भी विशिष्ट निवास स्थान के परिवर्तन के लिए अनुरोध को प्रहृण नहीं किया जाएगा। यदि प्रधानाचार्य का उसकी प्रसन्नित के बारे में समाधान हो जाता है तो वह एक से अधिक अवसर का उपयोग कर सकता

2. परिवर्तन के लिए वे सब आवेदन जो सम्पदा अधिकारी द्वारा विहित प्रारूप में किए गए हों और किसी क्लैन्डर मास के उन्नीसवें दिन तक प्राप्त हों, अगले मास की प्रतीक्षा सूची में सम्मिलित किए जाएंगे। इस नियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए, वे अधिकारी जिनके नाम पूर्ववर्ती मास प्रतीक्षा-सूची में सम्मिलित किए गए हों, समुन्वित रूप से उन अधिकारियों से ज्येष्ठ होंगे जिनके नाम पश्चात्तर्वर्ती मास की सूची में सम्मिलित किए गए अधिकारियों की परस्पर ज्येष्ठता उनकी पूर्तिकर्ता तारीखों में क्रम में अवधारित की जाएगी।

3. परिवर्तन का अवसर उपनियम (2) के अनुसार अवधारित ज्येष्ठ के क्रम से तथा अधिकारियों की अपनी पसन्द का यथा संभव ध्यान रखते हुए दिया जाएगा।

परन्तु अधिकारिता की तारीख से ठीक छः माह पहले की अवधि के दौरान निवास स्थान के परिवर्तन की अनुज्ञा नहीं दी जाएगी।

4. यदि कोई अधिकारी निवास स्थान के परिवर्तन के लिए प्रस्तावना या आर्बंटन की प्राप्ति के पांच दिन के भीतर उसे स्वीकार नहीं करता तो उसके नाम पर उस टाइप के निवास स्थान के परिवर्तन के लिए पुनः विचार नहीं किया जाएगा।

5. जो अधिकारी, निवास स्थान का परिवर्तन स्वीकार करने के पश्चात् उसका कब्जा नहीं लेता उससे ऐसे निवास स्थान के लिए अनु. नि.उ. 317-खग 11 के उपनियम (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसार अनुज्ञप्ति फीस ली जाएगी। जो उस निवास स्थान के लिए, जो पहले ही कब्जे में है, और जिसका आर्बंटन बाबर बता रहेगा, गु.नि. 45-क के अधीन प्रमास्य अनुज्ञप्ति फीस के अधिनियम होगी।

अनु.नि. 317-खग-14—निवास स्थानों का पारस्परिक विनियम:

जिन अधिकारियों को इन नियमों के अधीन एक ही टाइप के निवास स्थान आर्बंटित किए गए हैं, वे आवेदन कर सकते हैं कि उन्हें अपने निवास स्थानों का पारस्परिक विनियम करने की अनुज्ञा दी जाए। जब इस दान की उचित तौर पर प्रत्यागा हो कि दोनों अधिकारी ऐसे विनियम के अनुमोदन की तारीख से कम से कम छः माह तक कर्तव्याकृ रहेंगे और पारस्परिक रूप से विनियम में प्राप्त अपने निवास स्थानों में रहेंगे तब पारस्परिक विनियम को अनुज्ञा दी जा सकती है।

अनु. नि. 317-खग-15—निवास स्थान का रख-रखाव:

जिन अधिकारियों की निवास स्थान का आर्बंटन किया गया है वह उसे और परिवारों को केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग और नगरपालिका समिति, नीलोखेड़ी के समाधानप्रद रूप में एक वृत्त में रखेगा। ऐसे अधिकारी उन निवास स्थान से संलग्न किसी बाग, सहित या, चारखिरी में न तो सरकार या केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा जारी किए गए अनुरोधों के विरुद्ध कोई वृक्ष, झाड़ी, या पौधे उगाएंगे और न ही किसी विद्यमान वृक्ष या झाड़ी को प्रधानाचार्य या केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग को लिखित पूर्व अनुज्ञा के बिना काटेगा या छाटेगा। इस नियम के उल्लंघन में उगाए गए वृक्ष पौधे या वनस्पति संबंधित अधिकारी के जॉखिरी पर और उन खर्च पर प्रधानाचार्य या सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा हटवाए जा सकेंगे। अधिकारियों को परिवारों के भीतर किसी भी क्रिम के पण को रखने की अनुज्ञा नहीं होगी।

अनु. नि. 317-खग-16—निवास स्थान को शिकमी देना और सहयोग

1. कोई अधिकारी अपने को आर्बंटित निवास स्थान या उसके संलग्न उपग्रहों गैरेजों और अस्तबलों का सहयोग इन नियमों के अधीन निवास स्थान के आर्बंटन के पात्र केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यकारियों के साथ ही करेगा। सेवक-निवासों (या क्वार्टरों) उपग्रहों, गैरेजों और अस्तबलों का उपयोग केवल उन अधिकारियों के लिए, जिनके अन्तर्गत आर्बंटिती के सेवकों का निवास भी है, या अन्य ऐसे प्रयोजनों के लिए किया जाएगा की प्रधानाचार्य अनुज्ञा दे।

2. कोई अधिकारी अपने सम्पूर्ण निवास स्थान को शिकमी नहीं देगा। परन्तु छुट्टी पर जाने वाला अधिकारी अपने निवास स्थान में किसी अन्य अधिकारी को, जो उत्तरदायित्व का सहभाग करने के लिए पात्र है, देखभाल करने वाले के रूप में अनु. नि. 317-खग-9(2) में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि पर्यन्त (किन्तु छः मास से अधिक नहीं) रख सकता है।

3. जो अधिकारी अपने निवास स्थान का सहभाग करे या उसे शिकमी दे वह ऐसा अपनी जोखिम और उत्तरदायित्व पर करेगा और उस निवास स्थान की जावन दे। कोई प्राप्ति फीस देने के लिए और ऐसे किसी नुकसान के लिए धार्मिक रूप से उत्तरदायी बना रहेगा जो निवास स्थान को या उसकी सोमाओं या भूमिओं को या उत्तरदायित्व द्वारा उसमें की गई सेवा व्यवस्थाओं को पहुँचे और जो उचित दृष्ट-कूट के अनुरिक्त हो।

4. निवास स्थान को सहभाग को प्रधानाचार्य की पूर्ण अनुज्ञा से ही अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा।

अनु. नि. 317-खग-17—उन स्थानों के लिए स्थानान्तरण अर्हा कुटम्ब नहीं रखा जा सकता।

यदि किसी अधिकारी का स्थानान्तरण किसी एस स्थान को किया जाता है जहाँ उसे अपना कुटम्ब साथ ले जाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा अनुज्ञा नहीं दी जाती या सलाह नहीं दी जाती और इन नियमों के अधीन उसे प्राबंठित निवास स्थान उसकी संतान का वास्तविक शिक्षा सम्बंधी आवश्यकताओं के लिए कुटम्ब द्वारा अपेक्षित है तो उसे, प्रार्थना करने पर, अपनी संतान के बालू शैक्षिक सत्र के अन्त तक मू. नि. 45-क के अधीन अनुज्ञप्ति फीस के साथ पर निवास स्थान रखने के लिए अनुज्ञा दी जा सकती है।

अनु. नि. 317-खग-10 नियमों और शर्तों को भंग करने का परिणाम

1. यदि वह अधिकारी जिसे निवास स्थान प्राबंठित किया गया है, अप्राधिकृत रूप से निवास स्थान शिकमी देता है या सहभागी से किराया एसी दर से लेता है जिसे प्रधानाचार्य अत्यधिक समझता है, अथवा उसके किसी भाग पर कोई अप्राधिकृत निर्माण उन प्रयोजन से भिन्न प्रयोजनों के लिए करता है जिसके लिए वह, अथवा विद्युत या जल के कनेक्शन को बिगाड़ता है, अथवा प्राबंठन के नियमों या निबन्धनों और शर्तों में से किसी का भंग करता है अथवा किन्हीं एस प्रयोजना के लिए जिन्हें प्रधानाचार्य अनुज्ञित समझ, निवास स्थान या परिसर का उपयोग करता है या स्वयं ऐसा आचरण करता है जो प्रधानाचार्य की राय में उस अधिकारी के पक्षियों से शांतिपूर्ण संबंधों को बनाए रखने पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालने वाला है, अथवा प्राबंठन प्राप्त करने की दृष्टि से किसी प्राबंठन या लिखित कथन में कोई गलत जानकारी जानबूझकर देता है, तो प्रधानाचार्य उस अनुशासनिक कार्रवाई पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले बिना, जो उस अधिकारी के विरुद्ध की जा सकती हो, निवास स्थान का प्राबंठन रद्द कर सकता है।

स्पष्टीकरण :—इन उपनिबन्धों में जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो, "अधिकारी" पद के अन्तर्गत उसके कुटम्ब का कोई सदस्य और ऐसे अधिकारी के माध्यम से बाँटा करने वाला अन्य व्यक्ति भी है।

2. यदि कोई अधिकारी उसे प्राबंठित निवास स्थान को या उसके किसी भाग को या उससे संलग्न किसी उपगृह, गैरज या अस्पताल को इन नियमों का उल्लंघन करके शिकमी देता है तो, एसी किसी अन्य कार्रवाई पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले बिना जो उसके विरुद्ध की जा सकती हो, उससे उतनी अधिक अनुज्ञप्ति फीस ली जा सकती है, जो मूल नियम 45-क के अधीन मानक अनुज्ञप्ति फीस के चार गुना से अधिक न हो। प्रत्येक मामले में इस बात का विनिश्चय कि कितनी अनुज्ञप्ति फीस वसूल की जाए और किस अवधि के लिए वसूल की जाए प्रधानाचार्य गुणावृण्ण के आधार पर करेगा। इसके अनुरिक्त उस अधिकारी को भविष्य में एसी विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि पर्यन्त जो प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा विनिश्चित की जाए, निवास स्थान का सहभाग करने से विवर्जित किया जा सकता है।

3. जहाँ प्राबंठिती द्वारा परिसर के अप्राधिकृत रूप से शिकमी दिए जाने के कारण प्राबंठन को रद्द करने की कार्रवाई की जाती है वहाँ प्राबंठिती तथा उसके साथ उसमें निवास करने वाले किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को परिसर को खाली करने के लिए साठ दिन का समय दिया जाएगा।

परिसर खाली किए जाने की तारीख या प्राबंठन रद्द करने के आदेश की तारीख से, जो भी पूर्वतर हो, साठ दिन की अवधि समाप्त होने पर, प्राबंठन रद्द हो जाएगा।

4. जहाँ निवास स्थान का प्राबंठन ऐसे आचरण के कारण रद्द किया जाए जो पक्षियों से शांतिपूर्ण संबंध बनाए रखने पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालने वाला हो, वहाँ उस अधिकारी को प्रधानाचार्य के विवेकानुसार उसी वर्ग का अन्य निवास स्थान प्राबंठित किया जा सकता है।

5. प्रधानाचार्य इन नियमों के उपनियम (1) से (4) तक के अधीन सभी कार्रवाइयों या कोई कार्रवाई करने के लिए, तथा एस अधिकारी को, जो नियमों का तथा उनको जारी किए गए अनुदेशों का भंग करता है, तीन वर्ष से अधिक की अवधि के लिए आवास सुविधा को प्राबंठन के लिए प्रयात घोषित करने के लिए भी सक्षम होगा।

6. जहाँ इस नियम के अधीन कोई शांति प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा अधिरोपित की जाती है, वहाँ अधिगत व्यक्ति अपने या अपने नियोजक द्वारा शांति अधिरोपित करने वाले आदेशों की प्राप्ति के हकीस दिन के भीतर शांति आचार्य को अवज्ञा कर रहेगा।

7. शांति अधिरोपित करने वाला मूल आदेश भंग तक वैध रहेगा जब तक वह अप्राबंठन के परिणामस्वरूप उपान्तरित या विवर्जित न हो जाए।

अनु. नि. 317-खग-19—प्राबंठन को रद्द किए जाने के परभाव निवास स्थान में बने रहना।

जहाँ कोई प्राबंठन इन नियमों के किसी उपबन्ध के अधीन रद्द किया जाता है या रद्द कर दिया गया समझा जाता है और तत्पश्चात् वह निवास स्थान उस अधिकारी के जिसे वह प्राबंठित किया गया हो या उसके माध्यम से बाँटा करने वाले व्यक्ति के अधिभाग में बना रहता है या बना रहा हो वहाँ एसा अधिकारी उस निवास स्थान सेवाओं फर्नीचर के उपयोग और उपभोग के लिए उतनी नुकसानी और बाग-प्रभार का दिनवार होगा जो सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर अवधारित बाजार किराए के बराबर हो।

परन्तु किसी अधिकारी को, विशेष दशाओं में, मूल नियम 45-क के अधीन मानक अनुज्ञप्ति फीस से दोगुना, अनु. नि. 317-खग-9(2) के अधीन अनुज्ञात कावाधि से पर छः मास से अधिक की कालावधि के लिए निवास स्थान रखने के लिए प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा अनुज्ञात किया जा सकेगा।

अनु. नि. 317-खग-20—इन नियमों के जारी किए जाने से पहले किए गए प्राबंठनों का बना रहना :—

निवास स्थान के किसी एस अधिमध्य प्राबंठन के बारे में जो इन नियमों के प्रारम्भ के ठीक पूर्व तत्समय प्रवृत्त नियमों के अधीन अस्तित्व में हो, यह समझा जाएगा कि वह इन नियमों के अधीन सम्यक् रूप से किया गया प्राबंठन है भले ही वह अधिकारी जिसे वह प्राबंठन किया गया हो, उस टाइम के स्थान का हकदार साधारण न हो और उस प्राबंठन और उस अधिकारी के संबंध में इन नियमों के सभी पूर्वगामी उपबन्ध तत्नुसार लागू होंगे।

अनु. नि. 317-खग-21 नियमों का निर्वचन :—

यदि इन नियमों के निर्वचन की बाबत कोई प्रश्न उठाता है तो उसका विनिश्चय केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किया जाएगा।

अनु. नि. 317-खग-22 नियमों का शिथिलीकरण :—

सरकार एस कारणों से जो लेखबद्ध किए जाएंगे, इन नियमों के सभी उपबन्धों को या उनमें से किसी अधिकारी या निवास स्थान के मामले में या अधिकारियों के किसी वर्ग या निवास स्थानों के किसी टाइम के बारे में शिथिल कर सकेगी।

अनु. नि. 317-खग-23-शक्तियों या हस्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन सरकार इन नियमों द्वारा उसे प्रदत्त कोई शक्ति या सभी न शक्तियों अपने निरन्तराधीन किसी अधिकारी को ऐसी शर्तों के अधीन प्रत्यायोजित कर सकेगी जिन्हें प्रत्यायोजित करना वह ठीक समझे।

[सं. ई. ई. आई. 13(12) 88 सी. ए. -4]

सोना राम, धवर सचिव (फसल)

EXTENSION EDUCATION INSTITUTE
NILOKHERI (HARYANA)

S.O. 1884.—In pursuance of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

S.R. 317-BC-1.—Short title, application and commencement :—

- (1) These rules may be called the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri (Allotment of Government Residences) Rules, 1990.
- (2) These rules shall apply to the allotment of residences primarily to the Government servants employed in the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri.
- (3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

S.R. 317-BC-2.—Definitions.—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires :—

- (a) "Allotment" means the grant of a licence to occupy a residence in accordance with the provisions of these rules;
- (b) "allotment year" means the year beginning on the 1st day of January or such other period as may be notified by the President.
- (c) "Eligible Office" means the office of Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri.

Note :—Surplus quarters, if any, after meeting the requirement of staff of the Extension Education Institute Nilokheri may be allotted to the other Central Government employees/State Government officials situated at Nilokheri. They will be charged licence fee under F.R. 45-B-DC. The recovery of the licence fee will be made by the Principal through the Head of the Office of such officials. The allotment in these cases will be provisional on furnishing acceptable legal undertaking to the effect that the quarter thus allotted are to be vacated by them as and when the officer/official Extension Education Institute Nilokheri become eligible.

- (d) "emoluments" means the emoluments as defined in F.R. 45-C but excluding the compensatory allowances.

Explanation :—In case of an officer who is under suspension the emoluments drawn by him on the first day of the allotment year in which he is placed under suspension, or if he is placed under suspension on the first day of the allotment year, the emoluments drawn by him immediately before that day shall be taken as emoluments;

- (e) "Estate Officer" means the Principal, Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri or any other officer responsible for administering

the office of the Principal, Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri on permanent basis or by the Director of Administration, Directorate of Extension, New Delhi.

- (f) "family" means the wife or husband, as the case may be, and children, step children, legally adopted children, parents, brothers or sisters as ordinarily residing with and are dependent on the officer.
- (g) "Government" means the Central Government unless the context otherwise requires.
- (h) "Greater Municipal Committee of Nilokheri" means the area within the limits of the Municipal Committee, Nilokheri which the Estate Officer may declare as conferring eligibility for the allotment of accommodation in the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri.
- (i) "licence fee" means the sum of money payable monthly in accordance with the provisions of the Fundamental Rules in respect of a residence allotted under these rules.
- (j) "Principal" means the Principal of the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri.
- (k) "priority date" of an officer in relation to a type of residence to which he is eligible under the provisions of S.R. 317-BC. 4(1) means the earliest date from which he has been continuously drawing emoluments relevant to a particular type or a higher type in a post under the Central Government or a State Government or on foreign service, except for periods of leave :

Provided that in respect of a type I, type II, type III or type IV residence, the date from which the officer has been continuously in service under the Central Government or a State Government including the periods of foreign service shall be his priority date for that type

Provided further that where the priority date of two or more officers is the same, seniority among them shall be determined by the amount of emoluments; the officer in receipt of higher emoluments taking precedence over the officer in receipt of lower emoluments, and where the emoluments are equal, by the length of service;

- (l) "residence" means any residence for the time being under the administrative control of the Principal ;
- (m) "sub-letting" includes sharing of accommodation by an allottee with another person with or without payment of rent by such other person ;
- (n) "Explanation" any sharing of accommodation by an allottee with close relatives shall not be deemed to be sub-letting ;

- (o) "temporary transfer" means a transfer which involves an absence for a period not exceeding four months ;
- (p) "transfer" means a transfer from Nilokheri to any other place or from the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri office to any other office in Nilokheri and includes a transfer or reversion to service under a State Government and also deputation to a post in any other office or Organisation ;
- (q) "type" in relation to an officer means the type of residence to which he is eligible under rule S.R. 317-BC. 5(1).

S.R. 317-BC-3.—Allotment to house owning officers :—

- (1) In this rule ;
- (a) "adjoining municipality" means any municipality contiguous to a local municipality ;
- (b) "house" in relation to an officer or member of his family means a building or part thereof used for residential purposes and situated within the jurisdiction of a local municipality or of any adjoining municipality.

Explanation : A building, part of which is used for residential purposes, shall be deemed to be a house for the purposes of this clause notwithstanding that any part of it is used for non-residential purposes ;

- (c) "family members" in relation to an Officer means husband or wife, as the case may be, or dependent children ;
- (d) "local municipality" in relation to an Officer means the municipality within the jurisdiction of which his office is located ;
- (e) "Municipality" includes municipal corporation, municipal committee or board, town area committee, notified area committee and cantonment boards.

- (2) If an Officer, or any member of his family owns a house at the place of his duty or within the adjacent municipal area, he will be eligible for allotment of Government accommodation after payment of licence fee for that accommodation at the rate prescribed by the Government from time to time.
- (3) If an Officer, who has been allotted a Government accommodation, or any member of his family, becomes owner of a house at the place of his duty or within the adjacent municipal area he will inform the Estate Officer about the same within a month from the date of giving the house on rent or from the date of its occupation or the date of its completion whichever is earlier.

S.R. 317-BC-4.—Eligibility for allotment to the Officers (husband and wife).

- (1) An Officer, whose wife or husband, as the case may be, has already been allotted a

residential accommodation, will not be allotted residential accommodation unless the previous one is surrendered ;

Provided that this clause shall not apply where the husband and wife are residing separately in pursuance of or order of judicial separation made by any court.

- (2) Where two Officers, who have been allotted separate residences under these rules, marry each other, anyone of them shall surrender any one of the residences within one month of such marriage.
- (3) If a residence is not surrendered as required under sub-rule (2) the allotment of lower type residence shall be deemed to have been cancelled on an expiry of such period and if the residences are of similar type, the allotment of one of them shall be deemed to have been cancelled on the expiry of such period as per the discretion of the Estate Officer.
- (4) Where both husband and wife are employed in the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri or in any of the Offices whose staff has been declared as eligible for allotment of residences, the title of each of them to allotment of a residence under these rules shall be considered independently.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1) to (4) ;
- (a) If a wife or husband, as the case may be, who is an allottee of the residence under these rules, is subsequently allotted a residential accommodation at the same station from a pool to which these rules do not apply, she or he, as the case may be, shall surrender any one of the residence within one month of such allotment.

Provided that this clause shall not apply where the husband and wife are residing separately in pursuance of an order of judicial separation made by any court;

- (b) where two officers, in occupation of separate residences at the same station, one allotted under these rules and another from a pool to which these rules do not apply, marry each other, anyone of them shall surrender any one of the residences within one month of such marriage.
- (c) If a residence is not surrendered as required under clause (a) of clause (e) the allotment of the residence shall be deemed to have been cancelled on the expiry of such period and for subsequent occupation of the residence damages will be recoverable.

S. R. 317-BA. 5 Classification of residences :

- (1) For the purpose of allotment, the residences are classified as under and save as otherwise provided by these rules, an Officer shall be eligible for allot-

ment of a residence of the type shown in the table below :—

Type of residence	Plinth area	Category of officer of hi. monthly emoluments as on first day of the allotment year in which allotment is made.
Type A	23 Square meters	Rs. 750-949/-
Type A (old 'B')	29 Square meters	Rs. 950 to Rs. 1459/-*
Type B (old 'C')	32 Square meters	Rs. 950 to Rs. 1499/-*
Type B (old 'C')	42 Square meters	Rs. 1500-2199/-*
Type C (New 'C')	45 Square meters	Rs. 1500-2199/-*
Type C (old 'D')	54 Square meters	Rs. 2200 to 2799/-
Type D (New 'D')	62 Square meters	Rs. 2800 to 3599/-

*Higher scale or higher basic pay will be considered for allotment of the quarter having larger plinth area.

(2) If however, accommodation of entitled type is not available for an officer of the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri an application from the concerned officer, the next below type can be allotted if one such accommodation is available after meeting the requirements of those entitled to that type of accommodation subject to the condition that the person concerned shall be allotted the entitled type of accommodation as soon as one is available. The concession will be available only to employees of the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri.

(3) The principal may on request allot to the staff of the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri who is not able to get allotment of entitled type of accommodation, residential accommodation of one type higher than that to which he/she is entitled subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (a) that at the time of such allotment the requirements of the staff of the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri as per entitlement according to pay range in respect of such higher type of accommodation have been fully met;
- (b) that where higher type of accommodation is surplus to the requirements of the staff of the Extension Education Institute as indicated in clause (a), it may be allotted to a non-entitled officer of the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri :

Provided that the said non-entitled officer will become entitled to the said higher type of accommodation as per sub-rule (1) within a period of one year from the date of such allotment. The licence fee recoverable during the period of non-entitlement shall be full standard licence fee under R.F. 45-A without limiting the emoluments to 10 per cent as approved by the Central Public Works Department.

S.R. 317-BC-6 Application for allotment :

Every Government servant within a month of his appointment/posting in the Extension Education Institute, Nilokheri or any other Central Government office located in Nilokheri may apply for the allotment of a residential quarter of a type appropriate to his official status. Applications for allotment of all types of residences shall be made to the Principal through proper channel, who shall maintain a waiting list for each type of residence, separately one for the staff of the Extension Education Institute and another for others. The waiting list shall be arranged according to the date of priority of the officer. Officers already in occupation of accommodation shall automatically go on the waiting list for the higher type of residence from the date on which they become entitled to such type of the accommodation. Allotments shall be made according to the waiting lists based on the dates of entitlements.

S. R. 317-BC-7. Allotment of residences and offers :

(1) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, a residence on falling vacant, will be allotted by the Principal preferably to an applicant desiring a change of accommodation in that type and if not required for that purpose, to an applicant without accommodation in that type having the earliest priority date for that type of residence subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the Estate Officer shall allot a residence of a type higher than that to which the applicant is eligible ;
- (ii) the Estate Officer shall not compel any applicant to accept a residence of a lower type than that to which he is eligible.

(2) The Estate Officer, on request from an applicant (belonging to the Extension Education Institute only) for allotment of a lower category residence, might allot to him a residence next below the type for which the applicant is eligible on the basis of his priority date for the same.

(3) The Estate Officer may cancel the existing allotment of an Officer and allot to him an alternative residence of the same type or in emergent circumstances an alternative residence of the type next below the type of residence in occupation of the officer if the residence in occupation of the officer is required to be vacated.

(4) A vacant residence may, in addition to allotment to an officer under sub-rule (1) be offered simultaneously to other eligible officers in order of their priority dates.

S.R. 317—BC-8 Non-acceptance of allotment or offer or failure to occupy the allotted residence after acceptance.

(1) If any officer fails to accept the allotment of a residence within five days or fails to take possession of that residence after acceptance within eight days from the date of receipt of the letter of allotment, he shall not be eligible for another allotment for a period of one year from the date of allotment letter.

(2) If an Officer occupying a lower type residence is allotted or offered a residence of the type for which he is eligible under rule S.R. BC. 5(1) or for which he has applied under rule S.R. BC. 5(2), he may on refusal of the said allotment or offer of allotment, be permitted to continue in the previously allotted residence on the following conditions, namely :—

- (a) that such an officer shall not be eligible for another allotment for a period of six months from the date of allotment letter for the higher class accommodation;
- (b) that while retaining the existing residence he shall be charged the same licence fee which he would have had to pay under FR 45-A in respect of the residence so allotted or offered or the licence fee payable in respect of the residence already in his occupation whichever is higher.

S.R. 317—BC-9—Period for which allotment subsists and the concessional period for further retention :

(1) An allotment shall be effective from the date on which it is accepted by the officer and shall continue in force until;

- (a) expiry of the concessional period permissible under sub-rule (2) of this rule after the officer ceases to be on duty;
- (b) it is cancelled by the Estate Officer or is deemed to have been cancelled under the provisions of these rules;
- (c) it is surrendered by the officer; or,
- (d) the officer ceases to occupy the residence.

(2) A residence allotted to an officer may, subject to sub-rule (3) of this rule, be retained on the happening of any of the events specified in column 1 of the Table below for the period specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof, provided that the residence is required for the bona fide use of the officer or members of his family :—

TABLE

Event	Permission period for retention of the residence.
1	2
(i) Resignation, dismissal or removal from service, termination of service or un-authorised absence without permission.	2 months.
(ii) Retirement or terminal leave	4 months.
(iii) Death of allottee	6 months.
(v) Transfer to a place outside Nilokheri	4 months.
(v) Transfer to an eligible office in the state	4 months.
(vi) On proceeding on foreign service in India.	4 months.

1	2
(vii) Temporary transfer in India on transfer to a place outside India.	4 months.
(viii) Leave (other than leave preparatory to retirement, refused leave, terminal leave, medical leave or study leave)	For the period of leave but not exceeding four months.
(ix) Leave preparatory to retirement or refused leave granted under F.R. 89 or rule 89 of Central Civil Services (Leave) Rules, 1972	For the full period of leave on full average pay subject to maximum of 4 months inclusive the period permissible in case of retirement.
(x) Study leave or deputation outside India.	For the period of leave but not exceeding six months.
(xi) Leave on medical grounds	Full period of leave.
(xii) Study leave in India	For the period of leave but not exceeding 6 months.
(xiii) On proceeding on training.	For full period of training

Explanation (1) : Where an officer on transfer or foreign service in India is sanctioned leave and avails of it before joining duty at the new office, he may be permitted to retain the residence for the period mentioned against items (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii) or for the period of leave, whichever is more.

Explanation (II) : Where an order of transfer or foreign service in India is issued to an officer while he is already on leave, the period permissible under clause (I) of the explanation shall count from the date of issue of such order.

(3) Where a residence is retained under sub-rule (2) the allotment shall be deemed to be cancelled on the expiry of the admissible concessional periods unless immediately on the expiry thereof the officer resumes duty in an eligible office.

(4) Where an officer is on medical leave without pay and allowances, he may retain his residence by virtue of the concession under item (xi) of the Table below sub-rule (2), provided he remits the licence fee for such residence in cash every month and where he fails to remit such licence fee for more than 2 consecutive months, the allotment shall stand cancelled.

(5) An officer who has retained the residence by virtue of the concession under item (i) or (ii) of the Table below sub-rule (2) shall, on re-employment in an eligible office, within the period specified in the said Table, be entitled to retain that residence and he shall also be eligible for any further allotment of residence under these rules :

Provided that if the emoluments of the officer on such re-employment do not entitle him to the type of residence occupied by him, he shall be allotted a lower type of residence.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule when an officer is dismissed or removed from service or when his services have been terminated and the Head of the Department in respect of the office in which such officer was employed immediately before such dismissal, removal or termination is satisfied that it is necessary to expedient in the public interest so to do he may require the Estate Officer to cancel the allotment of the residence made to such officer either forthwith or with effect from such date, such date prior to the expiry of the period of one month referred to in item (i) of the Table below sub-rule (2) as he may specify and the Estate Officer shall act accordingly.

S.R. 317—BC-10—Provision relating to licence fee :

(1) Where an allotment of accommodation or alternative accommodation has been accepted, the liability for licence fee shall commence from the date of occupation or eighth day from the date of receipt of the allotment letter whichever is earlier.

(2) An officer who after acceptance fails to take possession of that accommodation within eight days from the date of receipt of allotment letter, shall be charged licence fee from such date upto a period of twelve days, provided nothing contained herein shall apply where the Central Public Works Department certifies that the accommodation is not fit for occupation and as a result thereof the officer did not occupy the accommodation within the period aforesaid.

(3) Where an officer, who is in occupation of a residence, is allotted another residence and he occupies the new residence, the allotment of the former residence shall be deemed to be cancelled from the date of occupation of the new residence. He may, however, retain the former residence without payment of licence fees for that day and the subsequent day for shifting.

S.R. 317—BC-11—Personal Liability of the officer for payment of licence fee till the residence is vacated and furnishing of surety by temporary officer :

(1) The officer to whom a residence has been allotted shall be personally liable for the payment of licence fee thereof and for any damage beyond fair wear and tear caused thereto or to the furniture, fixtures or fittings or services provided therein by Government during the period for which the residence has been and remains allotted to him, or where the allotment has been cancelled under any of the provisions of these rules, until the residence alongwith the out-houses appurtenant thereto have been vacated and full vacant possession thereof has been restored to Government.

(2) Where the officer to whom a residence has been allotted is neither a permanent nor a quasi-permanent Government servant, he shall execute a security bond in the form prescribed in this behalf by the Central Government with a surety, who shall be a permanent Government servant serving under the Central Government for due payment of licence fee and other charges due from him in respect of such residence and services and any other residence provided in lieu.

(3) If the surety ceases to be in Government service or becomes insolvent or ceases to be available for any other reasons, the officer shall furnish a fresh bond executed by another surety within 30 days from the date of his acquiring knowledge of such event or fact, and if he fails to do so, the allotment of the residence to him, shall, unless otherwise decided by the Principal, be deemed to have been cancelled with effect from that date of that event.

S.R. 317—BC-12—Surrender of an allotment and period of notice :

(1) An Officer may at any time surrender an allotment by giving intimation so as to reach the Principal at least ten days before the date of vacation of the residence. The allotment of the residence shall be deemed to be cancelled with effect from the eleventh day after the day on which the letter is received by the letter, whichever is later. If he fails to give due notice he shall be responsible for payment of licence fee for then days or the number of days by which the notice given by him falls short of ten days, provided that the Principal may accept a notice for a shorter period if he is satisfied that the prescribed notice could not be given owing to circumstances beyond the control of the allottee. He will not be entitled for HRA till the house is allotted to other employees.

(2) An Officer who surrenders the residence under sub-rule (1) shall not be considered again for allotment of Government accommodation at the same station for a period of one year from the date of such surrender.

S.R. 317-BC.13—Change of residence

(1) An officer to whom a residence has been allotted under these rules may apply for a change to another residence of the same type or a residence of the type to which he is eligible. Not more than one change shall be allowed in respect of one type of residence allotted to the officer. Request for change to a particular residence shall not be entertained. However, the Principal is satisfied with his genuineness he can avail more than one opportunity.

(2) All applications for change made in the form prescribed by the Estate Officer and received upto the 19th day of a calendar month shall be included in the waiting list in the succeeding month. For purposes of this rule the officers whose names are included in the waiting list in an earlier month shall be senior on block to those whose names are included in the list in subsequent months. The inter seniority of the officers included in the list in any particular month shall be determined in the order of their priority dates.

(3) Change shall be offered in order of seniority determined in accordance with sub-rule (2) and having regard to the Officer's preferences as far as possible :

Provided that no change of residence shall be allowed during a period of six months immediately preceding the date of superannuation.

(4) If an officer fails to accept the change of residence offered to him within five days of the receipt of such offer or allotment, he shall not be considered again for a change of residence of that type.

(5) An Officer who, after accepting a change of residence fails to take possession of the same, shall be charged licence fee for such residence in accordance with the provision of sub-rule (1) of S.R.317-BC.11 in addition to the normal licence fee under FR 45-A for the residence already in his possession, the allotment of which shall continue to subsist.

S.R.317-BC.14 Mutual exchange of residence.—Officer to whom a residence has been allotted, shall be allotted under these rules may apply for permission, to mutually their residences. Permission for mutual exchanges may be granted if both the officers are reasonably expected to be on duty and to reside in their mutually exchanged residences for at least six months from the date of approval of such exchange.

S.R. 317-BC.15—Maintenance of residence.—The officer to whom a residence has been allotted, shall maintain the residence and premises in clean condition to the satisfaction of the Central Public Works Department and Municipal Committee of Nilokheri. Such officers shall not grow any tree, shrubs or plants contrary to the instructions issue by the Government or Central Public Works Department nor cut or lop off any existing tree or shrub in any garden, courtyard or compound attached to the residence save with the prior permission in writing of the Principal or Public Works Department. Trees, plantation or vegetation, grown in contravention of this rule may be caused to be removed by the Principal or Public Works Department at the risk and cost of the officer concerned. The officers will not be allowed to keep any type of animal within the premises.

S.R.317-BC-16 Sub letting and sharing of residence:

(1) No officer shall share the residence allotted to him or any of the out houses, garages and stables appurtenant thereto except with the employees of Central Government eligible for allotment of residences under these rules. The servant quarters, out-houses, garages and stables may be used only for the bonafide purposes including residence of the servants of the allottee or for such other purposes as may be permitted by the Principal.

(2) No officer shall sub-let the whole of his residence.—Provided that an officer proceeding on leave may accommodate, in the residence of any other officer eligible to share Government residence as a Caretaker, for the period specified in rule S.R. 317-BC.9(2), but not exceeding six months.

(3) Any officer who shares or sublets his residence shall do so at his own risk and responsibility and shall remain personally responsible for any licence fee payable in respect of the residence and for any damage caused to the residence or its precincts or grounds or services provided therein by Government beyond fair wear and tear.

(4) The sharing of residence is allowed only with the prior permission of the Principal.

S.R.317-BC.17 Transfer to non-family station.—If an officer is transferred to a station where he is not permitted or advised by Government to take his family with him and the residence allotted to him under these rules is required by the family for the bonafide educational needs of his children, he may be allowed, on request to remain the residence on payment of licence fee under FR 45-A, till the end of the current academic session of his children.

S.R.317-BC-18 Consequences of breach of rules and conditions.—(1) If an officer to whom a residence has been allotted unauthorisedly sublets the residence or charges rent from the sharer at a rate which the Principal considers excessive or erects unauthorised structure or any portion thereof for any purposes other than that for which it is me and or tempers with the electric or water connection or commits any other breach of the rules or of the terms and conditions of the allotment or uses the residence or premises or permits or suffers the residence or premises to be used for any purpose which the Principal considers to be improper or conducts himself in a manner which in his opinion is prejudicial to the maintenance of harmonious relations with his neighbours or has knowingly furnished incorrect information in any application or written statement with a view to securing the allotment the Principal, may, without prejudice to any other disciplinary action that may be taken against him, cancel the allotment of the residence.

Explanation : In this sub-rule the expression 'Officer' includes, unless the context otherwise requires, a member of his family and any other person claiming through the officer.

(2) If an officer sub-lets a residence allotted to him or any portion thereof or any of the out-houses, garages or stables appurtenant thereto, in contravention of these rules, he may, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him, be charged enhanced licence fee not exceeding four times the standard licence fee under FR 45-A. The quantum of licence fee to be recovered and the period for which the same may be recovered in each case shall be decided by the Principal on merits. In addition, the officer may be debarred from sharing the residence for a specified period in future as may be decided by the Principal.

(3) Where an action to cancel the allotment is taken on account of unauthorised sub-letting of the premises by the allottee, a period of sixty days shall be allowed to the allottee, and any other person residing with him therein to vacate the premises. The allotment shall be cancelled with effect from the date of vacation of the premises or expiry of the period of sixty days from the date of the orders, for the cancellation of the allotment, whichever is earlier.

(4) Where the allotment of a residence is cancelled for conduct prejudicial to the maintenance of harmonious relations with neighbours, the officer at the discretion of the Principal may be allotted another residence in the same class.

(5) The Principal shall be competent to take all or any of the actions under sub-rules (1) to (4) and

also to declare the officer who commits a breach of the rules and instructions issued to him to be ineligible for allotment to residential accommodation for a period not exceeding three years.

(6) Where any penalty under this rule is imposed by the Principal the aggrieved person may within twenty-one days of the receipts of order by him or his employer imposing the penalty file a representation to the Principal.

(7) The original order imposing the penalty shall stand unless it is modified or rescinded as a result of the representation.

S.R. 317-BC.19.—Overstay in residence after cancellation of allotment.—Where, after an allotment has been cancelled or is deemed to be cancelled under any provision contained in these rules, the residence remained in occupation of the Officer whom it was allotted or of any person claiming through him, such officer shall be liable to pay damages for use and occupation of the residence, services, furniture and garden charges, equal to the market rent as may be determined by Government from time to time :

Provided that an officer, in special cases, may be allowed by the Principal to retain a residence on payment of twice the standard licence fee under F.R. 45A, for a period not exceeding six months beyond the period permitted under S.R.317-BA 9(2).

S.R.317-BC—Continuance of allotments made prior to the issue of these rules.—Any valid allotment of a residence which is subsisting immediately before the commencement of these rules under the rules than in force shall be deemed to be an allotment duly made under these rules notwithstanding that the officer to whom it has been made is not entitled to a residence of that type and all the preceding provisions of these rules shall apply in relation to that allotment and that officer accordingly.

S.R.317-BC-21—Interpretation of rules.—If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules, it shall be decided by the Central Government.

S.R. 317-BC-22—Relaxation of rules.—The Government may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax all or any of the provisions of these rules in the case of any officer or residence or class of officers or type of residences.

S.R. 317-BC-23—Delegation of power or functions—The Government may delegate any or all the powers conferred upon it by these rules to any officer under its control, subject to such conditions as it may deem fit to impose.

[No. EEI-13/12/88-C.A.IV]

SONA RAM, Under Secy.

उद्योग संशोधन

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1990

का.भा. 1885.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:—

1. विस्फोटक नियंत्रक का कार्यालय, उप संचल, बड़ोदा।
2. सहायक नमक आयुक्त का कार्यालय, जोधपुर
3. उप-नमक आयुक्त का कार्यालय, बम्बई।

[नं. ई. 12012/1/87-हिन्दी]

रवीन्द्र कुमार सिन्हा, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Deptt. of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1990

S.O. 1885.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Govt. hereby notified the following offices whose 80 per cent staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Office of the Controller of Explosives, Sub-Region, Baroda.
2. Office of the Asstt. Commissioner of Salt, Jodhpur.
3. Office of the Dy. Commissioner of Salt, Bombay.

[No. E-12012/1/87-Hindi]

R. K. SINHA, Jt. Secy.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

सार्वजनिक सूचनाएं

नई दिल्ली, 14 जुलाई, 1990

का.भा. 1886.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का दिल्ली की मुख्य योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना (जोन जी-13) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है जो एतद्वारा जनता की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है। प्रस्तावित संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति/सुझाव देना हो तो वह इस सूचना के जारी होने की तिथि से तीस दिन की अवधि के अन्दर लिखित में अपनी आपत्ति/सुझाव सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, विकास सदन, आई.एन.ए., नई दिल्ली-110023 के पास भेज दें। आपत्ति करने/सुझाव देने वाले व्यक्ति को अपना नाम और पता भी देना चाहिए।

संशोधन:—

जोन-जी-13—अनकपुरी में आने वाले 24.29 हेक्टेयर (60 एकड़) क्षेत्र, जो विद्यमान तिहाड़ जेल के दक्षिण-पूर्व में स्थित है और उत्तर पश्चिम में 150' मार्गद्वारा बाली जेल रोड एवं दक्षिण पश्चिम में जिला गार्ड के मैदान तथा खुले स्थलों में घिरा हुआ है, क

भूमि उपयोग जिला पार्क, खेल के मैदान तथा खुले स्थानों" से "सार्वजनिक एवं अर्ध-सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं" (तिहाड़ में केन्द्रीय जेल के विस्तार) में बदला जाना प्रस्तावित है।"

2. प्रस्तावित संशोधन को दर्शाने वाला नक्शा निरीक्षण हेतु ऊपर निर्दिष्ट अवधि के अन्दर सभी कार्य दिवसों को उप-निदेशक, मुख्य योजना, छठी मंजिल, विकास मीनार, आई.पी. एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय में उपलब्ध होगा।

[सं. एफ 20/(1)/87-एमपी.]

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PUBLIC NOTICES

New Delhi, the 14th July, 1990

S.O. 1886.—The following modification, which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan (Zone G-13) is hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection/suggestion with respect to the proposed modification may send the objection/suggestion in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority Vikas Sadan, I.N.A., New Delhi-110023, within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of this notice. The person making the objection/suggestion should also give his name and full address.

MODIFICATION :

"The land use of an area measuring 24.29 ha (60 acres) falling in Zone G-13 Janakpuri, Located in the South-East of existing Tihar Jail and bounded by 150' R/W Jail, Road in the North-West, District Parks, Play Ground & Open Spaces in the South-West, is proposed to be changed from 'District Parks, Play Ground and Open Spaces' to 'Public and Semi-Public Facilities' (extension of Central Jail in Tihar)".

2. The plan indicating the proposed modification will be available for inspection at the office of the Deputy Director, Master Plan, 6th Floor, Vikas Minar, I.P. Estate, New Delhi on all working days within the period referred above.

[No. F. 20(1)/87-MP]

का.भा. 1887.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का दिल्ली की मुख्य योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है, जिसे जनता की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है। प्रस्तावित संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति हो अथवा सुझाव देना हो तो वह अपनी आपत्ति अथवा सुझाव लिखित रूप में इस सूचना के जारी होने के तीस दिन की अवधि के अन्दर सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, विकास सदन, "बी" ब्लॉक, आई.एन.ए., नई दिल्ली को भेज दें। आपत्ति करने अथवा सुझाव देने वाले व्यक्ति को अपना नाम और पता भी अवश्य देना चाहिए।

संशोधन:—

जोन—1—1 (नरेला क्षेत्र) के अन्तर्गत आने वाले और उत्तर में कोणली-नरेला रोड, पूर्व में 220 के.बी. की उच्चतम लाइनों, पश्चिम और दक्षिण-पश्चिम में नेहरी डिस्ट्रिब्यूटरी से घिरे हुए लगभग 268 हेक्टेयर (662 एकड़) क्षेत्र का भूमि उपयोग "कृषि हित क्षेत्र" से:

(क) आवासीय उपयोग : 158 हेक्टेयर

(ख) सार्वजनिक एवं अर्ध सार्वजनिक सुविधाएं 56 हेक्टेयर

(ग) मनोरंजनारम्भक: 27 "

(घ) परिवहन: (रोड 40 मीटर और उससे अधिक) : 27 हेक्टेयर

योग: 268 हेक्टेयर

में परिवर्तित किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।"

2. प्रस्तावित संशोधन को दर्शाने वाला नक्शा निरीक्षण के लिए उपर्युक्त अवधि के अन्दर सभी कार्य दिवसों में उपनिदेशक (मुख्य योजना) कार्यालय, विकास मीनार, छठी मंजिल, इन्टर एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के पास उपलब्ध रहेगा।

[सं० एफ 20(18)/88—एम०पी०]

S.O. 1887.—The following modification which the Central Govt. proposes to make to the Master Plan/Zonal Development Plan for Delhi is hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection/suggestion with respect to the proposed modification may send the objection/suggestion in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Sadan, 'B' Block, INA New Delhi within a period of thirty days from date of issue of this notice. The person making the objection/suggestion should also give his name and address.

MODIFICATION :

"The land use of an area measuring about 268 hectares (662 acres) falling in zone-I-I (Narela area), bounded by Kondli-Narela Road in North 220kV high tension lines in East and Nehri Distributory in West and South-West, is proposed to be changed from 'Agricultural green' to :

(a) Residential use — 158 ha.

(b) Public & Semi Public facilities. — 56 ha.

(c) Recreational — 27 ha.

(d) Circulation (Road 40m. and above). — 27 ha.

Total : 268 ha.

2. The plan indicating the proposed modification will be available for inspection at the office of the Deputy Director (MP), Vikas Minar, 6th Floor, I.P. Estate, New Delhi on all working days within the period referred to above.

[F. 20(18)/88-MP]

(मुख्य योजना अनुभाग)

का.भा. 1888.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को दिल्ली की मुख्य योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना (जोन-जी-2) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है, जिसे जनता की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है। प्रस्तावित संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति हो अथवा सुझाव देना हो तो वह अपनी आपत्ति अथवा सुझाव लिखित रूप में इस सूचना के जारी होने के तीस दिन की अवधि के अन्दर सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, विकास सदन, आई.एन.ए., "बी" ब्लॉक, नई दिल्ली को भेज दें। आपत्ति करने अथवा सुझाव देने वाले व्यक्ति को अपना नाम और पता भी अवश्य देना चाहिए।

संशोधन:—

“जोन जी-2 (कीर्तिनगर क्षेत्र) के अन्तर्गत आने वाले और उत्तर-पूर्व में प्रस्तावित सुविधाओं और विद्युत सब-स्टेशन, दक्षिण-पूर्व में 36.58 मी. चौड़ी सड़क, दक्षिण-पश्चिम में 13.71 मी. चौड़ी सड़क और उत्तर-पश्चिम में 13.71 मी. चौड़ी सड़क से घिरे लगभग 374.64 वर्ग मी. क्षेत्र का भूमि उपयोग “व्यावसायिक (भाण्डागार)” से “सार्वजनिक एवं अर्ध-सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं (धार्मिक)” में परिवर्तित किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।”

2. प्रस्तावित संशोधन को दर्शाने वाला नक्शा निरीक्षण के लिए उपयुक्त अवधि के अन्दर सभी कार्य दिवसों में उपनिवेश (मुख्य योजना), कार्यालय, विकास मीनार, छठी मंजिल, इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के पास उपलब्ध रहेगा।

[सं. एफ. 20(4)/89 एम.पी.]

रणवीर सिंह, सचिव

(Master Plan Section)

S.O. 1888.—The following modification which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan/Zonal Development Plan (Zone G-2) for Delhi, is hereby, published for public information. Any person having any objection/suggestion with respect to the proposed modification may send the objections/suggestions in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Sadan, INA, 'B' Block, New Delhi, within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of this notice. The person filling the objections/suggestions should also give his name and address.

MODIFICATION :

“The land use of an area measuring 384.64 sqm falling in Zone G-2 (Kirti Nagar area) and bounded by proposed facilities and Electric Sub-Station in North-East, 36.58 m wide road in South-East, 13.71 m wide road in South-West and 13.71 m wide road in North-West is proposed to be changed from “Commercial (Warehousing)” to “Public & semi Public Facilities (Religious)”.

2. The plan indicating the proposed modification will be available for inspection at the office of the Deputy Director (Master Plan), Vikas Minar, 6th Floor, IP Estate, New Delhi on all working days within the period referred above.

[F. 20(4)/89-MP]

RANBIR SINGH, Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1990

का.घा. 1889 —केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजना के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 10 के उपयोग नियम (4) के अनुसरण में सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है

दूर दर्शन केन्द्र

श्यामला हिल्स, भोपाल

(मध्य प्रदेश)

[संख्या ई-11011/17/89-हिन्दी]

जगदीश सेठ, निदेशक, (राजभाषा)

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1990

S.O. 1889.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the following office of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting the Staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

Doordarshan Kendra,
Shyamala Hills,
Bhopal,
Madhya Pradesh.

[No. E-11011/17/89-Hindi]

JAGDISH SETH, Director (O.L.)

वायु विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1990

का.घा. 1890.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1985 (1985 का 44) का धारा 37 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण (अध्यक्ष और अन्य सदस्यों की सेवा की शर्तें) नियम, 1987 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण (अध्यक्ष और अन्य सदस्यों की सेवा की शर्तें) (संशोधन) नियम, 1990 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण (अध्यक्ष और अन्य सदस्यों की सेवा की शर्तें) नियम, 1987 के नियम 4 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित नियम रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“4. फीस :—ऐसे प्रत्येक अंशकालिक सदस्य को, जो सरकारी सेवक नहीं है, ऐसे प्रत्येक दिन के लिए जब वह प्राधिकरण की बैठकों में उपस्थित होता है, 250 रु. और ऐसे प्रत्येक दिन के लिए जब वह उसकी समितियों को, यदि कोई हों, बैठकों में उपस्थित होता है, 150 रु. बैठक फीस संवत् की जाएगी।”

जं. घार. भागपाल, धरम सचिव

[सं. एबी-11013/1/89-एमएए]

पाठ्यपिणी:

मूल नियम दिनांक 4 फरवरी, 1988 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस.पी. 146(ई) के द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र (प्रसाधारण) के भाग-II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) में प्रकाशित किये गए थे।

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 7th June, 1990

S.O. 1890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 37 of the National Airports Authority Act, 1985 (64 of 1985), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the National Airports Authority (Conditions of Service of

the Chairman and Other Members) Rules, 1987
namely 4—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the National Airports Authority (Conditions of Service of the Chairman and Other Members) Amendment Rules, 1990.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the National Airports Authority (Conditions of Service of the Chairman and Other Members) Rules, 1987, for rule 4, the following rule shall be substituted namely :—

“4. Fee.—Every part-time Member, who is not a Servant of the Government, shall be paid a sitting fee of Rs. 250 for each day he attends the meetings of the Authority and Rs. 150 for each day he attends meetings of its Committees, if any”.

[No. AV-11013|1|89-NAA]
J. R. NAGPAL, Under Secy.

FOOT NOTE : The Principal Rules were published vide Notification No SO. 146(E) dated the 4th February, 1988 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India (Extraordinary)

नई दिल्ली, 28 जून, 1990

का.आ. 1891 — केन्द्रीय सरकार, वायुयान नियम, 1937 के नियम 38 के साथ पठित, नियम 3 के उप नियम (2) के अनुसरण में, अवैतनिक सचिव, भारतीय बैलूनिंग क्लब, नई दिल्ली को नियम 38 के खंड (क) में और उक्त नियमों की अनुसूची 2 के अनुभाग “न” में विनिर्दिष्ट छात्र पाइलट अनुश्रुति (बैलून) प्रदान करने या नवीकृत करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[का. सं. एबी-11012/5/86-ए]

ओ पी. अग्रवाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th June, 1990

S.O. 1891.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 3, read with rule 38, of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby authorises the Honorary Secretary, Ballooning Club of India, New Delhi to grant or renew Student Pilot's licence (Balloons), referred to in clause (a) of rule 38 and in Section ‘T’ of Schedule II to the said rules.

[F. No. AV.11012|5|86-A]

O. P. AGGARWAL, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 1882 :—पेट्रोलियम और मिनरल्स पाइप लाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे दी गई सारणी के कालम 1 में उल्लिखित व्यक्ति को उक्त सारणी के कालम 2 में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में उल्लिखित क्षेत्र के अन्दर चेंबुर पातालगंगा पाइप लाइन परियोजना के कार्य के लिए उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत “सक्षम प्राधिकारी” के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

सारणी

व्यक्ति का नाम

क्षेत्र

श्री एस.एस. देशमुख, सेवा-निवृत्त डिप्टी कलेक्टर,
सक्षम प्राधिकारी, चेंबुर पातालगंगा पाइपलाइन लि.,
807, एम्बेसी सेंटर, नरीमन पॉइंट, बम्बई-400021

महाराष्ट्र राज्य

[संख्या पी-32015/1/89-वितरण]

पी.के. राजगोपालन, अवर सचिव,

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

(Deptt. of Petroleum & Natural Gas)

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1990

S.O. No. 1892.—In pursuance of Clause (A) of Section 2 of Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Central Government hereby authorise the person mentioned in column 1 the Schedule below to perform the functions of the

competent Authority under the said Act for the work of Chembur Patalganga Pipelines project within the areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Name of Person	Areas
S. S. S. Deshmukh, Retd. Dy. Collector, Competent Authority, Chembur Patalganga Pipelines Limited, 807, Embassy Centre, Nariman Point, Bombay-400 021	Maharashtra State

[No. P. 32015/1/89-Dist.]
P.K. RAJAGOPLAN, Under Secy.

अम संज्ञा

नई दिल्ली, 29 मार्च, 1990

का.घा. 1893—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के प्रबंधन के संबंध निवोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जयपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 29th March, 1990

S.O. 1893.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

अनुबन्ध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण, जयपुर

माननीय न्यायाधीश श्री प्रताप सिंह यादव, आर.एच.ज.एस. केस न.आई.टी. 25/88

मध्य

रीजनल सेक्रेटरी, बी.प्रो.बी. कर्मचारी यूनियन,
12/284, राजेंद्रपुरा, अजमेर।

एवं

रीजनल मैनेजर, बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा, स्टेशन रोड, अजमेर।

रेफरेंस अंतर्गत धारा 10(1)(बी) औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947

उपस्थिति

प्रार्थी यूनियन की ओर से : कोई उपस्थित नहीं

नियोजक की ओर से : श्री महेश काका

दिनांक प्रकाश : 3-4-89

अवधि

भारत सरकार के अम संज्ञा के बैंक अधिकारी ने उनके आवेदन एन. 212011/114/87-बी-11(ए) दिनांक 20-4-88 निम्न विवाद

अंतर्गत धारा 10(1)(बी) औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947, जिसे तत्पश्चात् अधिनियम लिखा जायेगा बान्से अधिनियमार्थ इस न्यायाधिकरण को भेजा गया है।

“क्या बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा के प्रबंधन की जै.एस.एन. शाखा के क्लर्क श्री एच.पी. काका की 7-9-1973 से अस्थायी आधार पर प्रारम्भिक नियुक्ति की तारीख से शुरू हुई परिश्रम प्रशिक्षण को मानने से इनकार करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो कर्मचार किस अनुबोध का हकदार है?”

2. बाब प्राप्ति रेफरेंस इस न्यायाधिकरण में पंजीकृत किया गया। भय पञ्चकारात को नोटिस जरिये पंजीकृत बाक भेजे गये। प्रार्थी यूनियन की ओर से श्री अमिता कुमार सिरौलिया अधिवक्ता उपस्थित आवे और प्रार्थी बैंक की ओर से श्री आर.के. काका ने अपना बकायत नामा प्रस्तुत किया व आर.सी. शर्मा बैंक के अधिकृत अधिकारी भी उपस्थित आवे। श्री अमृत कुमार सिरौलिया ने यूनियन की ओर से उपस्थित आवे के पश्चात् स्टेटमेंट आफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत करने के लिए समय बाह्य जो दिया और पञ्चावली प्रायम्वा दिनांक 31-10-88 के लिए नियत की गई। दिनांक 31-10-88 को यूनियन की ओर से श्री अमृत कुमार सिरौलिया उपस्थित आवे और प्रार्थी बैंक की ओर से श्री महेश काका उपस्थित आवे। श्री अमृत कुमार सिरौलिया ने स्टेटमेंट आफ क्लेम पेश किये जाने के लिए प्रबन्ध बाह्य जो पुनः दिया गया, तत्पश्चात् आगामी पेशी मिति दिनांक 18-11-88 को यूनियन की ओर से श्री रामप्रकाश कट्टा उपस्थित आवे। फिर भी यूनियन की ओर से स्टेटमेंट आफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया और क्लेम पेश करने के लिए समय बाह्य। आज भी यूनियन की ओर से स्टेटमेंट आफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है न ही कोई उपस्थित आवे। प्रार्थी बैंक की ओर से श्री महेश काका उपस्थित हैं। जिन्होंने एतराज भी लिया है कि प्रार्थी को करोड़ 5.6 प्रबन्ध स्टेटमेंट आफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत करने के लिए दिये जा चुके हैं इसलिए अधिक प्रबन्ध और न दिया जाये। प्रार्थी बैंक के वकील को एतराज में सार है। न्यायाधिकरण द्वारा नोटिस दिये जाने के प्रतिक्रिया में अम संज्ञा, भारत सरकार के बैंक अधिकारी ने इस रेफरेंस की प्रतिनिधि उमम पञ्चकारात को इस आवेदन के साथ भेजी है कि जिस पार्टी द्वारा यह विवाद उठाया गया है वह अपना स्टेटमेंट आफ क्लेम पूरे दस्तावेजात सहित और उन दस्तावेजात की लिस्ट सहित जितपर कि वह प्रायम्वा निर्भर करेगा अपना क्लेम स्टेटमेंट आफ रेफरेंस की प्रति प्राप्त करने के 15 दिन के अन्तर-अन्तर न्यायाधिकरण के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करे और उसकी काफी विपत्ती को अंतर्गत नियम 10 (बी) औद्योगिक विवाद केन्द्रीय नियम 1957 के तहत भेजे। प्रार्थी यूनियन की ओर से स्वयं भी उनके प्रतिनिधि कई बार उपस्थित हो चुके हैं।

यगर बाजबुव : हुतला अक्कर बिधे जावे के उम्मीने स्टेटमेंट आफ कोम प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है, जिससे यह अनुमान निकाला जा सकता है कि प्रार्थी यूनियन को इस विवाद को लाने में रुचि नहीं था। कोई विवाद शोर नहीं रह गया है। सभी तथ्यों को देखते हुए मौजूदा विवाद के संबंध में 'नो डिस्ट्युट' अवार्ड पारित किया जाना उचित एवं न्यायसंगत होगा। अतः माशा है कि इस विवाद के संबंध में 'नो डिस्ट्युट' अवार्ड पारित किया जाता है, जिस वास्ते प्रकाशनार्थ केन्द्रीय सरकार को अन्तर्गत धारा 17 (1) अधिनियम भेजा जावे।

प्रताप सिंह यादव, न्यायाधीश

[मं. एल-12011/114/87-डी-II (ए)]

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 1990

का. भा. 1894.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण, में केन्द्रीय सरकार केनरा बैंक के प्रबंधन व के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, सं. 2, बंबई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 5th July, 1990

S.O. 1894.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Canara Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.
Reference No. CGIT-2/10 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Canara Bank

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—1. Shri P. K. Rele, 2. Shri P. M. Palsikar, Advocates.

For the Workmen—Shri Madan Phadnis, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 30th May, 1990

AWARD PART I

The Central Government by their Order No. I-12011/85/87-D.II (A) dated 10-2-1988 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act :—

"Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank in not appointing on regular basis such workmen who were continued in employment for more than 240 days in 12 months period from January 1983 to January 1985, paying about half of the wages in comparison to their counter-parts on regular jobs of the types and causing artificial break in employment in respect of Shri A. P. Suryavanshi and Shri

S. G. Balerao and 69 others is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled to?"

2. The case of the Canara Bank Staff Union as disclosed by the statement of claim filed on its behalf by the General Secretary, in short, is thus :—

The conditions of service of the employees of the Canara Bank are governed by Shastri Award, Desai Award and four Bipartite settlements. Since 1978 the Canara Bank started appointing employees in subordinate cadre on daily rated basis, which is not provided in any of the Awards or settlements applicable to the Banking industry. To cope up with the expanded activities of the Bank, since 1980, the Bank started recruiting daily rated subordinate staff and started paying consolidated daily rate of wages without any allowance, i.e. D.A., Compensatory allowance House Rent allowance etc., nor were they given other facilities enjoyed by their counterpart in the permanent cadre. The Union of the Bank took up the matter with the Bank for regularising the daily rated employees by confirming them in their posts and paying them awarded salary. However, the Bank did not take any step in the matter. Hence the Union was required to approach the labour Commissioner of Central Government. As the conciliation proceedings ended in failure, the Central Government made the reference as above.

3. The Union further alleged thus :—

The daily rated employees concerned in this reference are doing the permanent job, and not the casual work in any of the branches of the Bank. They are doing identically the same type of job without any discrimination regarding the nature of their work. Practically, all daily rated employees have worked for more than 240 days in the year 1985. Since thereafter they have worked atleast for 500 to 600 days. Some of them have worked for 1050 days. The total salary of the daily rated employees at the end of the month consists of not more than 50% of the salary paid to the subordinate staff doing identically the same type of work which is being done by the daily rated employees. In fact and in law, the Bank was bound to place the daily rated employees in the scales of pay applicable to subordinate staff from the date of their employment, and irrespective of the fact whether they were confirmed or not, they should have been continued governed by the provisions of Shastri Award, Desai Award and the subsequent Bipartite Settlements. The action of the Bank in denying the confirmation to the daily rated employees is mala fide and fraudulent. This mala fide action is clear from the letter dated 2-1-1986 issued by the Asstt. General Manager Staff Section, to all Divisional Managers that in terms of the instructions received from the Head Office that a break of one week or 10 days in a month be given to daily rated employees so that the particular daily rated employee will not complete the work for 240 days in a period of 12 months.

4. The Union referred to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act and clause 48 of the Model Standing Order which states thus :—

"A temporary workman who has put in 190 days uninterrupted service in aggregate in any establishment of a sizeable nature or 240 days uninterrupted service in aggregate in any other establishment during the period of preceding 12 calendar months shall be made permanent in that establishment by an order in writing signed by the Manager or any person authorised in that behalf by the Manager, irrespective of whether or not his name is on the muster roll of the establishment throughout the period of the said 12 calendar months."

5. A large number of employees from the subordinate staff has retired from service. Their vacancies have not been filled in. As such the daily rated employees can be very well absorbed in their places.

5 The Union further alleged thus :—

As per All India Consumer Price Index 771, a subordinate staff gets wages during the period of his service thus :—

	First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Basic Pay	430.00	440.00	450.00	464.00	478.00
Dearness All.	565.31	579.48	592.65	611.00	629.52
C.C.A.	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	50.24
H.R.A.	55.00	55.00	56.25	58.00	59.75
	1091.31	1114.48	1138.90	1073.00	1221.51

As against this the daily rated employees is paid a meagre salary of only Rs. 858.00 irrespective of the number of years service he has put in with the Bank, he gets wages of Rs. 33 per days only. He is also not paid the wages of holidays and weekly off days. The Union therefore, prayed that this Tribunal should direct the Bank management to confirm all the daily rated employees who have put in 240 days' service during the period of 12 months, and to regularise their service from the dates of their appointments and they should be paid full wages and benefits of service of intervening period as stipulated in the said Awards and different Bipartite Settlements. The Union also prayed that the Bank management be directed to confirm the service of the employees in question.

7. The statement of claim of the union consists of more than 100 pages. However, a large number of pages includes reproduction of various judgments of Supreme Court.—The Statement of claim thus consists of very few pages.

8. The Canara Bank by their written statement (Ex. 3) contested the claim of the Union and in substance contended thus :—

The question of recruitment of casual/temporary workmen described as Daily Wages was the subject matter of Writ Petition No. 281 of 1986 filed in the Supreme Court of India. The Supreme Court, while disposing of that Writ Petition, passed the order on 8-9-1986 thus :—

Mr. K. N. Bhatt gives an undertaking on behalf of the Canara Bank that the petitioners who are casual workmen in the employment of the Canara Bank and who have completed over 240 days of employment in a year, will be retained in service and will also be considered for absorption as and when a vacancy arises. This order will not prejudice the rights of those workmen who were originally in the employment of the erstwhile Lakshmi Commercial Bank and have now been absorbed in the Canara Bank. The Writ Petition is disposed of accordingly."

Similarly in Civil Miscellaneous Petition No. 9289/87 of 1987 the Supreme Court passed the order on 8-5-1987 thus :—

"The casual workmen described as Daily Wages employed in the Bank, who had completed 240 days of employment in 12 calendar months have preference in absorption as and when any vacancy arises. The first such Daily Wager will be entitled to be considered for the first vacancy which arises."

9. As regards the matter of recruitment to the subordinate staff cadre, the Bank is governed by the Government directions. As per the Government directions the recruitment in the Bank is restricted to 1.5% per annum of the actual staff as on 31st December. In view of the order passed in the said Writ Petition and the Misc. Petition, the present reference is barred by res judicata or by the principles analogous to res judicata. As such it is not open to the Union to raise the same issues again and no industrial dispute now exists in fact and in law between the Bank management and the Union. It is the management function to decide the work

force having regard to the exigencies of work. The demand of the Union for making daily rated workers as permanent is not tenable in law. The demand of the Union for making every daily rated worker who has put in 240 days service during the period of 12 months as permanent employee, has no basis. The question of permanency will depend upon existence of permanent vacant posts. The demand of the Union for making the person permanent merely because he has put in 240 days in the absence of any vacancy is misconceived. The Bank has about 8,700 sub-staff employees as on 31-12-1987. In the leave vacancies of these employees the daily rated employees are engaged in service.

10. The Bank management admitted that the employees recruited were doing similar job and further contended that it was so because these employees were required to be appointed in the leave vacancies of permanent employees. However, the daily rated workmen are not entitled to allowances. The daily rated workmen are paid wages at the rate of Rs. 34 per day at CCA centres. They are also paid wages for weekly holidays if they are engaged continuously for six days. The Bank is complying with the aforesaid orders of the Supreme Court. Merely because a daily rated workman has completed 240 days of work he will not be entitled to permanent absorption. He will be required to wait till a vacancy arises. Out of the 71 employees in question, 25 have been absorbed by the Bank. The daily rated workmen are not entitled to the different benefits of Awards and settlements. Reference to the letter of 4-1-1986 to the effect that the daily rated workmen should be given a break etc. is immaterial, as the daily rated workmen are entitled to absorption only when vacancies arise. The Model Standing Orders referred by the Union in their statement of claim do not apply to the present Bank in respect of which the appropriate Government is the Central Government. The said Standing Orders will apply to the establishments under the control of the State Government. The Union in question is a minority Union and a good number of daily rated workmen are affiliated to the recognised majority union. The principle of equal work and equal pay is not applicable to the facts of the present case. It is not possible for the Bank to concede to the request of the Union that the daily rated workmen in question should be given permanent absorption immediately. They will be entitled to permanent absorption as and when the vacancies arise as per their seniority. Therefore, the Union is not entitled to any of the reliefs claimed by them. Further, in case relief is to be extended to 71 daily rated workmen in question, the interests of other daily rated workmen who are not parties in this reference would be affected adversely. The Bank management therefore prayed for the rejection of the prayer of the Union.

11 Issues framed at Ex. 4 are :—

- (1) Whether the present reference is barred by the principles analogous to res judicata in view of the order dated 8-9-1986 passed by the Supreme Court in Writ Petition No. 281/86 ?
- (2) Whether, in view of the said Order passed in the Writ Petition by the Supreme Court, the Union in question is not entitled to raise the industrial dispute in question ?
- (3) Whether, in view of the said Order no industrial dispute now exists in fact and in law, between the workmen of the said Union and the Bank management ?
- (4) Whether the action of the Bank management in denying to the daily rated workmen in question who have completed more than 240 days' service, the right of being confirmed in the posts of subordinate staff, is arbitrary, capricious and illegal ?
- (5) Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank in not appointing on regular basis such workmen who were continued in employment for more than 240 days in 12 months period from January 1983 to January 1985, paying about half of the wages in comparison to their counterparts on regular jobs of the type and causing artificial break in employment in respect of Shri A. P. Suryavanshi and Shri S. G. Bhalerao and 69 others is justified ?
- (6) If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled ?

(7) What Award ?

12. Issue Nos. 1, 2 and 3 have been tried as preliminary Issues. My findings on the abovesaid three Issues are :—

- (1) No
- (2) Is entitled.
- (3) Industrial dispute exists.

REASONS

POINT NOS 1, 2 AND 3

13. According to the Canara Bank Staff Union, the principle of res judicata does not apply to the industrial law. I find that it is not so. In the case reported in 1965 (11) LLJ page 405 (Upendra Subhana Prabhu Vs. First Labour Court, Bombay) it was held by the High Court of Bombay that the principle of res judicata applies even to the applications under Section 33C(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act. In that case an application under Section 33C(2) of the Act was dismissed, as the applicant had failed to adduce the necessary evidence. The applicant had filed similar application again under Section 33C(2) of the Act. It was held therein that the second application was barred by the principle of res judicata. However, I find that the present reference is not barred by the principle of res judicata. The daily rated labourers of the Canara Bank, Bombay, are claiming regularisation of their services on the ground that they have already completed more than 240 days of work during the period of one year. A similar application was filed by the daily rated labourers from Delhi in Writ Petition No. 281 of 1986 before the Supreme Court of India. At the time of final hearing of the Petition, as can be seen from the order dated 8-9-1986 (Ex. 5) passed in that Petition, an undertaking was given on behalf of the Canara Bank that the Petitioners who were casual workmen in the employment of the Canara Bank, who had completed 240 days of work would be retained in service and would also be considered for absorption as and when the vacancy would arise. That order was further made clear by the Supreme Court by the order dated 8-5-1987 in Civil Miscellaneous Petition No. 9289/87 thus :—

“We are called upon to clarify or elaborate the order dated September 8, 1986 of this Court. It appears plain that the Court intended that the casual workmen described as daily wagers employed in Canara Bank who had completed 240 days of employment in 12 calendar months would have preference for absorption as and when vacancies arise. The first such daily wager will be entitled to be considered for the first vacancy which arises. We may make it clear that by the Order dated September 8, 1986 when reference was made to the workmen being retained in service, what was intended was that they would be retained in the panel of daily wagers. The Canara Bank will consider such casual workmen i.e. daily wagers for absorption as and when vacancy arises in accordance with the practice followed by them hitherto for.”

It was, therefore urged on behalf of the Bank management that in view of the said order of the Supreme Court in Misc. Petition the present reference is barred by the principles analogous to res judicata. In order that subsequent matter may be barred by the principle of res judicata, it is necessary that the two litigations are between same parties or between the parties under whom they claim. In the present case, the parties to the present reference are different from the parties to the said Writ Petition. The said Petition filed in the Supreme Court was filed by the employees from Delhi area, while the employees concerned in the present reference are the employees from the Bank at Bombay. Therefore, even though the services of the employees at Delhi might be regularised, the services of the employees in the present case cannot be regularised by the order of the Supreme Court, even though the principles involved in the two matters are the same. In the said Writ Petition even though the Supreme Court had passed the order as

above, it seems that the employees at Delhi were not absorbed in the regular services immediately, and that by the directions of the Supreme Court those employees were to approach the Commissioner of Labour, Delhi. The Commissioner of Labour, Delhi, on hearing both the parties again by the order dated 7-3-1989 (Ex. 9) passed order thus :—

“The Bank should thereafter absorb the petitioner workmen in terms of the undertaking furnished by the Bank to the Supreme Court and in the light of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 8-9-1986 and 8-5-1987. This should be done within four months from the date of this order.”

Therefore, I find that the present reference is not barred by the principles analogous to res judicata.

14. Therefore, as the present reference is not barred by the principles of res judicata or by the principles analogous to res judicata or by the order passed by the Supreme Court in the Writ Petition or Misc. Petition, the Union is entitled to raise the industrial dispute in question. Issue No. 2 is found accordingly. Issue No. 1 is found in the negative. As the daily rated workmen working in Bombay who have completed more than 240 days of work during the period of 12 months have not been absorbed in regular vacancies, the industrial dispute still exists in fact and in law between the present parties. An industrial dispute as contemplated under Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act still exists between the parties. It exists in fact also as the Bank management is not prepared to absorb the Daily rated workmen immediately in regular vacancies. Issue No. 3 is found accordingly.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12011/85/87-D.II (A)]

का. आ. 1895.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, सं. 1, बंबई के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1895.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. I, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the LIC of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I AT BOMBAY

(Presiding Officer—Justice S. M. Khatri)

Reference No. CGIT-39 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of I.I.C. of India, Poone

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Management—Shri A. G. Kirthikar, Administrative Officer.

For the Workmen—Shri Uday Patwardhan, General Secretary, Pune Divn. Insurance Workers Organisation.

INDUSTRY : Insurance

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 28th day of May, 1990

AWARD

The Central Government has referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

"Whether the action of the management of LIC of India, Poone, in relation to its Hill Station Branch at Lonawala in not making the payment of Kit Allowance to the Class III and Class IV Staff stationed at Lonawala on or prior to 1-10-1986 in the light of Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification No. GSR 490(E) dated the 22nd April, 1988 is justified and if not to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. Most of the material facts are not in dispute. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (hereinafter for short 'the Corporation') opened a new Branch at Lonawala for the first time in July 1984. Lonawala has been recognised as a Hill Station for the purposes of 'Hill allowance' since before 1986. There is one more allowance called 'Kit allowance'—with which we are primarily concerned in this reference—which is payable to the staff of the Corporation working at Hill Stations. Whether this Kit allowance was payable to the Class III and IV staff posted at Lonawala prior to 1st October 1986 is in dispute. According to the workmen it is payable; the Corporation deny this assertion. Those who have been posted there on or after 1st October, 1986 are admittedly entitled to get it, if otherwise eligible. In this connection a Circular dated 12th November, 1986 (Exh. W-2) and the Rules known as Life Insurance Corporation of India Class III and Class IV Employees (Payment of Kit Allowance) Rules, 1988 (hereafter for short 'K. A. Rules') made by the Central Government under Section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation of India Act 1956 (Exh. W-3) are material. It will be of advantage to reproduce them verbatim.

"Employees posted to some hill centres were being paid a Kit Allowance on first appointment, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 to the employees other than in Class IV and Rs. 30 to employees belonging to Class IV. It has now been decided that employees transferred to any hill station where hill allowance is being paid under Rule 11 of the LIC of India Class III and Class IV Employees (Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1985 may be paid a Kit Allowance of Rs. 400 as a one time payment. The same would not be payable to employees transferred from one hill station to another or if the same was drawn at any time during the preceding three years. The benefit is available in respect of those who are transferred and posted to the hill station on or after 1-10-1986.

All the Divisional Offices may examine the cases where Kit Allowance is payable and make the payment in terms of the above instructions."

G.S.R. 490(E)—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title, commencement and application :—

- (1) These rules may be called the Life Insurance Corporation of India Class III and Class IV Employees (Payment of Kit Allowance) Rules, 1988.
- (2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of October, 1986.
- (3) They shall apply to all Class III and Class IV employees of the Corporation.

2. Kit allowance :—

Every class III and every class IV employee of the Corporation, on his first appointment or on his transfer to any of the hill stations at which hill allowance is payable in terms of rule 11 of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Class III and Class IV Employees Revision of Terms and Condi-

tions of Service) Rules, 1985 shall be paid a kit allowance of Rs. 400 ;

Provided that no kit allowance shall be payable on transfer of such employee from one hill station to another if such employee has drawn such allowance any time during the preceding three years."

The K. A. Rules were amended in 1989 by a notification dated 12th May, 1989. The text of these amending Rules of 1989 is available at Exh. W-4. In effect, by this amendment the original amount of Rs. 400 was raised to Rs. 500 with effect from 1st August, 1987.

3. The workmen submit that on a true construction of the K.A. Rules, two consequences clearly emerge. First, the Kit allowance is payable not as a one time payment, but every three years, provided the particular employee has worked for this spell of time at one or more recognised hill station or stations; and second, the benefit will be available to all Class III and IV employees irrespective of the fact whether they have joined at Lonawala before or after 1st October, 1986. Thus according to them, the directions given by the Corporation in their Circular of 12th November 1986 that the payment is one time payment and that it will be available only to those employees who have joined at Lonawala on or after 1st October 1986, are ineffective. The workmen have given a list of employees working at Lonawala at Exh. W-5 who are entitled to get the Kit allowance at the rate of Rs. 500 under the K.A. Rules, as amended. Apart from costs in the sum of Rs. 1000, they have claimed the following two substantive reliefs :—

"1. the Employees enlisted at Annexure 'A' and who have not been paid the kit allowance, be awarded the benefit of the kit allowance payable @ Rs. 500 each.

2. Those who have been transferred/joined service at Lonawala Branch between 1-10-86 to 12-5-89 be paid the difference in kit allowance at the rate of Rs. 100 each."

4. The Corporation is represented by their Senior Divisional Manager, Pune. In their Written Statement, they deny the workmen's claim in toto. In the first place they point out that the scope of the reference is strictly restricted to interpreting the K.A. Rules and that it will not be further permissible to the Tribunal to transgress this limit and to adjudicate upon the fairness or otherwise of the Rules themselves. On a true construction of the K.A. Rules, the Corporation contend, the workmen who have joined at Lonawala before 1st October, 1986 are not entitled to claim any benefit under the Rules, as retrospective effect has been given to them from the aforesaid date only. The Corporation assert that the payment is a one time payment only, and that an employee cannot claim it every three years, although he might have worked at the same hill station for any length of years. So far as the Corporation's Circular of 12th November, 1986 (Exh. W-2) is concerned, their stand is that after the issuance of the K.A. Rules by the Central Government under section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, it loses whatever relevance it earlier had. On these premises the Corporation instify their action in refusing payment of kit allowance to the employees who have joined Lonawala office before 1st October, 1986.

5. Neither side adduced any oral evidence. By consent of both sides, all documents filed by them have been exhibited. I have also heard their Representatives Shri Patwardhan for the workmen and Shri Kirlikar for the Corporation. The latter has filed written submissions also, which I have gone through.

6. The contention of the Corporation that the justice or fairness of the K.A. Rules cannot be examined by the Tribunal need not detain us for long. A perusal of the text of the reference which is available on the first page of this Award leaves no doubt that adjudication upon the propriety of the Rules falls clearly beyond the parameters of the reference. Even the workmen have not thrown any challenge to the validity or propriety of the Rules as such in their statement of claim. On the other hand, they proceed on the premise that the K.A. Rules, as they are, are not being

correctly interpreted and applied to their case. Accordingly I hold that this Tribunal will not enter into the question of the validity or propriety of the K.A. Rules. I shall restrict myself only to the construction of these Rules and to the consequential question whether the Corporation have not acted in consonance with them.

7. The submission of the Corporation that payment of kit allowance is a one time payment, does not find support from any provision of the K.A. Rules. Here I must hasten to add that the Corporation's Circular of November 1986 (Exh. W-2) does stipulate that it has to be a one time payment. However after the advent of the K.A. Rules on the subject, I do not think this Circular can have any relevance; indeed this is the categorical stand of the Corporation also. A bare glance at Rule 2 will reveal that there can be multiple payments of this allowance, depending on the number of transfer of the concerned employee to recognised hill stations and the timings of the transfer. Connected with this, is the submission of Shri Patwardhan for the workmen that an employee should be entitled to the Kit allowance for every 3 years' stay, irrespective of the fact whether the stay is at one hill station only or more than one. This would be a perfectly valid proposition tested on the touch stone of logic. However, I am not able to persuade myself to accept his further submission that this proposition flows from the language of the proviso to Rule 2 of the K.A. Rules. The proviso comes into operation only in case where there is transfer from one hill station to another and the employee has not drawn kit allowance any time in the preceding 3 years. I wish the Rules had linked the eligibility of an employee for this allowance with his stay at a hill station, de hors the element of transfer. But as I have already made it clear, it is not open to me in this matter to adjudicate upon the propriety of the K.A. and I leave the point here.

8. The real question however is whether the benefit of the K.A. Rules is or is not available to the employees who happened to join Lonawala before 1st October, 1986. Shri Kirtikar relied on Rule 1(2) for his submission that the benefit cannot be claimed by employees who were already in position at Lonawala before 1st October, 1986. Rule 1(2) provides that the Rules shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st October, 1986. Rule 2 provides—

"Every class III and every class IV employee of the Corporation, on his first appointment or on his transfer to any of the hill stations at which hill allowance is payable in terms of rule 11 of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Class III and Class IV) Employees Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1985 shall be paid a kit allowance of Rs. 400."

Now if a narrow construction were to be put on Rules 1(2) and 2 as suggested by Shri Kirtikar, the very object of providing the kit allowance would stand defeated. The object is obviously to give some relief to employees who are required to work on hill stations, so that they could purchase necessary clothes. It would be ridiculous to suggest that employees who happened to be posted at Lonawala before 1st October, 1986 and who continue thereafter that date, would not be entitled for the relief, while employees who join there on 1st October 1986 or thereafter should get it. Only one example need be cited to make the point. An employee who joins at Lonawala in 1984 at the commencement of the Branch may continue there till his retirement. Such an employee will not get any allowance. As against this, another employee may join on 1st October, 1986 and leave on the next day, and he would get the allowance. Although such extreme case may be rare, the list of employees at Exh. W-5 shows that quite a sizeable number of employees had joined Lonawala prior to 1st October, 1986. I am not impressed by Shri Kirtikar's approach.

9. If the provisions of Rule 1(2) and Rule 2 are read together and construed in harmony with each other, the employees falling under the first category should also be held entitled to the benefit, provided (1) they remain posted at Lonawala on 1st October, 1986 and (2) they have not drawn any hill allowance earlier within 3 years. Fulfillment of condition (1) is necessary, because that is the 'cut-off' date prescribed under Rule 1(2). So if any employee has been transferred out of Lonawala to a non-hill station before 1st October, 1986 he will not be entitled to the benefit.

Eventually I repel the contention of the Corporation that employees who were posted at Lonawala before 1st October, 1986 are not entitled to get the kit allowance, how so long they may have continued to stay there after cut-off date.

10. The next question concerns the amendment of the K.A. Rules. The kit allowance is raised from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 with effect from 1st August, 1987 by this amendment. When the original K.A. Rules and the Amending Rules of 1989 are read together, the following result emerges : Subject to the operation of the proviso to Rule 2—

- (1) All employees who stood posted at Lonawala on 1st October, 1986 (by virtue of their first appointment or transfer there, effective from or before 1st October, 1986) would be entitled to get Rs. 400 as kit allowance.
- (2) All employees who are posted at Lonawala on or after 1st October, 1986, would be entitled to get Rs. 400 as kit allowance.
- (3) All employees posted at Lonawala on or after 1st August, 1987 would be entitled to get kit allowance of Rs. 500.
- (4) If any employee coming under category (1) or (2) continued to be posted at Lonawala on 1st August, 1987, he would in addition to Rs. 400 get Rs. 100 on account of the rise in the kit allowance.

11. I hold that the action of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in refusing to pay the kit allowance to all Class III and IV employees who had been posted at Lonawala before 1st October, 1986, is not justified. It is justified only in respect of employees who were transferred out of Lonawala before 1st October, 1986. The Corporation is directed to pay this allowance to their Class III and IV employees at Lonawala as per directions given in para 10 supra of this award. These payments may be made within 2 months of the publication of the award in the Gazette. The Corporation shall bear costs of both sides, quantified at Rs. 1000 for each side. Award accordingly.

S. N. KHATRI, Presiding Officer

[No. L-17011/12/89-IR.B.I/B.II]

नई दिल्ली, 9 जुलाई, 1999

का. प्र. 1896.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 18 के अनुसरण में, केंद्रीय सरकार यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कसकता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 9th July, 1990

S.O. 1896.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the United Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 139 of 1988

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of United Bank of India.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Sukumar Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Management : Mr. Anil Kumar, Law Officer of the Bank.

On behalf of workmen : Mr. B. Biswas, Joint Secretary of the Union.

STATE : Tripura.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

AWARD

By Order No. L-12012/136/87-D.II(A), dated 1-12-1987 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of management of United Bank of India Agartala Branch, Agartala, Tripura, in not offering the post of Assistant Head Cashier to Shri A. Roy Chowdhury at Agartala Branch was justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The case as made out in the written statement by the union sponsoring the cause of the workman is briefly as follows : The concerned workman Shri Arindam Roy Chowdhury had been working as the Cash Clerk under the employer Bank at Agartala Branch since December, 1979. During the period from May, 1974 to November, 1979, Shri Roy Chowdhury was Head Cashier at different branches of the bank but due to his domestic difficulty Shri Roy Chowdhury was transferred to Agartala Branch as Cash Clerk on his request. The posts of Cash Clerk and Head Cashier are in the same scale of pay but the post of the Head Cashier carries a special allowance.

3. Shri Madhusudan Dey was also a Cash Clerk in the Bank but he was junior to Shri Roy Chowdhury as per the seniority list circulated by the Bank.

4. On 20-1-1981/17-2-1981, the Chief Officer, Personnel Department of the Bank passed an order transferring Shri Roy Chowdhury to the post of Head Cashier at Ramnagar Branch of Agartala but in the meantime a post of Assistant Head Cashier was created in the Agartala Branch. The Assistant Head Cashier of Agartala Branch and the Head Cashier of Ramnagar Branch were almost equally remunerated. Shri Roy Chowdhury being the seniormost Cash Clerk in the Agartala Branch was eligible for being appointed to the said post of the Assistant Head Cashier.

5. Shri Roy Chowdhury who was under order of transfer to Ramnagar Branch as the Head Cashier and who was not released for the purpose got the said order of transfer cancelled on 27-5-1981 on his submission of an application for cancellation of the order of transfer and for his appointment to the post of Assistant Head Cashier. Shri Roy Chowdhury was also informed by the same order cancelling the order of transfer that his prayer for appointment to the post of Assistant Head Cashier would be considered on his submission of the regular application for such appointment. Shri Roy Chowdhury accordingly submitted the application for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier on 29-5-1981 and the last date for submitting such application was on 30-5-1981.

6. According to the circular issued by the Bank, a Cash Clerk having the stationwise seniority was to be appointed to the post of the Assistant Head Cashier. In spite of Shri Roy Chowdhury's being senior to Shri Madhusudan Dey, Shri Roy Chowdhury was not appointed for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier but Shri Dey was appointed for the said post illegally and irregularly. The said illegal action of the Bank raised the industrial dispute resulting in the present reference.

7. It may be mentioned that in the meantime, Shri Roy Chowdhury filed the civil suit in the Court and got the interim order staying the order of the posting of Shri Dey

as the Assistant Head Cashier but ultimately the said suit stood dismissed as being not maintainable.

8. The case as made out by the employer Bank in its written statement is briefly as follows : No member of the clerical staff of the Bank has any legal right to claim for appointment in a post which carries special allowance. The manner and method of appointment to such post is left with the management of the Bank. After the creation of the post of the Assistant Head Cashier by the Bank's circular dated 10-3-1981, the Bank by its circular dated 8-5-1981 clearly stipulated that the application of any staff with the consent letter for consideration for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier must reach the Personnel Department of the Head Office by 30-5-1981. The concerned workman submitted his application with the consent letter only on 29-5-1981. The question of receiving such application within 30-5-1981 was thoroughly misconceived. Shri Roy Chowdhury, the Cash Clerk, was under order of transfer to the post of the Head Cashier at Ramnagar Branch at his own option, when the post of the Assistant Head Cashier was created at Agartala Branch by the Bank's circular dated 10-3-1981, and by the Bank's circular dated 8-5-1981, it was notified that the appointment to the post of the Assistant Head Cashier from the Cash Clerks would be made according to the seniority as it was then at the time of the creation of the post. On the workman's application dated 21-5-1981 with a request to cancel his pending transfer order to the post of Head Cashier at Ramnagar Branch and to consider his case for the appointment to the post of the Assistant Head Cashier at Agartala Branch, the Bank by its order dated 27-5-1981 cancelled the transfer order to Ramnagar Branch, but did not give any assurance to the workman for his appointment to the post of the Assistant Head Cashier. It is an admitted fact that the workman applied on 29-5-1981 for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier. The Bank however appointed Shri Madhusudan Dey to the post of the Assistant Head Cashier as he was the senior most Cash Clerk available at the station at the time when the post was created because Shri Roy Chowdhury was then under order of transfer to the post of Head Cashier at Ramnagar Branch. In the premises, the action of the Bank in appointing Shri Dey to the post of the Assistant Head Cashier was not unjustified and the workman is not entitled to any relief.

9. MW-1 Barun Biswas is the Joint Secretary of the Union. His evidence shows that the concerned workman is the member of the union and that the union took-up the cause of the workman with the Bank and raised the industrial dispute which resulted in the present reference.

10. There is no dispute to the fact that the concerned workman Shri Roy Chowdhury was the senior most Cash Clerk when the Bank's order dated 20-1-1981/17-2-1981 (Ext. W-1), Shri Roy Chowdhury was transferred to the post of the Head Cashier at Ramnagar Branch. It is also an undisputed fact that during the pendency of the aforesaid transfer order, the Bank by its circular dated 10-3-1981 (Ext. W-2) created the post of the Assistant Head Cashier at Agartala Branch. It is also an admitted fact that the concerned workman Shri Roy Chowdhury by his application dated 21-5-1981 (Ext. W-13) requested the Bank to cancel his order of transfer to Ramnagar Branch which was still pending and consider his case for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier at Agartala Branch. It may be noted here that the Bank by its letter dated 8-5-1981 (Ext. W-4 and W-4/a) asked the Agartala Branch to send by 30-5-1981 the consent letter of those Cash Clerks who were willing to be considered for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier, created for the Agartala Branch, informing at the same time that the candidate for such post would be selected on the basis of the stationwise seniority.

11. The Bank by its letter dated 27-5-1981 to Shri Roy Chowdhury, cancelled his order of transfer to the post of the Head Cashier at Ramnagar Branch, and advised him to apply for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier as per the Bank's instructions in its letter dated 8-5-1981. There is no dispute to the fact that Shri Roy Chowdhury submitted on 29-5-1981 his consent letter (Ext. W-14) for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier at Agartala Branch. The letter dated 1-6-1981 (Ext. W-12) of the Agent of the Agartala Branch shows that he forwarded all the consent letters of willing candidates including those of Shri Madhusudan Dey and Shri Arindam

Roy Chowdhury. It is also an undisputed fact and the seniority list Ext. W-11 maintained by the Bank shows that Shri Roy Chowdhury was senior to Shri Dey at the station. The Bank however did not appoint Shri Roy Chowdhury but appointed his junior Shri Dey to the post of the Assistant Head Cashier ignoring its own circular Ext. W-4 with the guideline that the candidate for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier would be selected on the basis of the stationwise seniority. The Bank however by its written statement and through the evidence of its witness MW-1 Malay Kr. Dey Sarkar, the Chief Officer, Training in the Staff Training College, has tried to make out a case that the seniority or only those Cash Clerks posted at the station and not under order or transfer to other place at the time of the vacancy or creation of the post of the Assistant Head Cashier was to be considered. The Bank has not produced any written circular or office order in this respect. The evidence both oral and documentary has on the other hand has established that the Bank cancelled the order of transfer in respect of Shri Roy Chowdhury and permitted him to apply for the post of the Assistant Head Cashier and that Shri Roy Chowdhury accordingly applied for the same within the time specified by the Bank.

12. In the circumstances as discussed above, the Bank's action in not offering the post of the Assistant Head Cashier to the concerned workman Shri Roy Chowdhury was unjustified.

13. Now the question comes for consideration whether the concerned workman is entitled to get any relief in the form of the appointment to the post of the Assistant Head Cashier and monetary benefit. The concerned workman (WW-2) has stated in his evidence that he no more claims the post of the Assistant Head Cashier as he is holding the post of the Special Assistant permanently, which is higher than the post of the Assistant Head Cashier. Such being the position, the notional offering of the post of the Assistant Head Cashier now by keeping his position senior to that of Shri Madhusudan Dey, the holder of the said post, does not arise. In the premises, Shri Roy Chowdhury cannot claim also any financial benefit for the past period. Even in the case of his notional appointment now to the post of Assistant Head Cashier for the sake of argument, Shri Roy Chowdhury cannot get any financial benefit for the past period in view of the rule of "no work no pay" in the said post as enunciated in the case of Paluru Ramakrishniah and Others Vs. Union of India and another reported in 1989 IJL (II) SC 47.

This is my Award.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12612/136/87-D.II(A)]

Dated, Calcutta,
The 1st June, 1990.

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1990

का. या. 1897.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मेसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. का कापुण्या शेव सं. 6 के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम, (सं. 1), धनवाद के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-6-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1990

S.O. 1897.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure. In the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kusunda Area No. 6, M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26-6-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 69 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kusunda Area of M/s. B.C.C.L. Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 18th June, 1990

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012/16/88-D-3(A), dated, the 15th June, 1988 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the order and the schedule runs as follows :

"Whether the action of the Management of Kusunda Area No. VI of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. reverting Sri Rajendra Das and 5 others as in Annexure-A below w.e.f. 18-8-86 is justified? If not, to what relief are theses workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE-A

1. Sri Rajendra Das.
2. Sri P. K. Chatterjee.
3. Sri Nizamuddin.
4. Sri Sidheshwar Pd. Yadav.
5. Sri Sahadeo Yadav.
6. Sri Suresh Pd. Yadav.

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and / find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(16)/88. DIII(A)/IR(Coal-1)]

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 69/88

Employers in relation to the management of Kusunda Area VI.

AND

Their Workmen.

Petition of Compromise

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That the above dispute has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- (a) That the concerned workmen S/Sri Rajendra Das, P. K. Chatterjee, Nizamuddin, Sidheswar Prasad Yadav, Sahadeo Yadav and Suresh Prasad Yadav will be deemed to have been promoted from clerical grade II to clerical grade I, with effect from 29-06-88 and their new basic in grade I, will be fixed on 01-07-89 taking into consideration their promotion from 29-06-88.
- (b) That the management will not realise the excess amount paid to the concerned workmen on account of their irregular promotions from Grade II to Grade 'I' in 1983.
- (c) That the final adjustment of basic in grade 'I' will be done on 1-7-90 which is the due date for payment of their next increment.
- (d) That the concerned workmen will have no further claim in this regard by way of difference of wages and this settlement finally resolves all disputes relating to their promotions.

2. That in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement

For the Workmen.

1. G. D. Pandey, Vice President RCMS

For the Employers.

1. U. S. Singh, G.M.

2. Sd/- Illegible

Witness :

1. Sd/- (S. P. Das)

2. Sd/- Raj Kumar Singh

का. आ. 1898.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सैसर्ज भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. का मूनीडीह प्रोजेक्ट के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, सं. (1), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-6-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1898.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Moonidih Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26-6-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 67 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Moonidih Project.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 18th June, 1990

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012/6/88-D-3(A), dated, the 15th June, 1988, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

"Whether the action of the management of Moonidih Project of Moonidih Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. in dismissing Sri Fulari Bauri, PRM, Token No. BM-4 from services is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(6)/88.D.III(A)/IR(Coal-1)]

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT

DHANBAD

Reference No. 67/88

AND

Employers in relation to the management of Moonidih Project.

AND

Their Workers.

Petition of Compromise

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That the above dispute has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms :—

Terms of Settlement

- (a) That in pursuance of tripartite settlement dt. 6-4-90 the concerned workman Sri Falhari Bauri has been reinstated without back wages with effect from 12-4-90.
- (b) That the concerned workman will be entitled for continuity of service for the purpose of payment of gratuity. The period from the date of dismissal to the date of his reinstatement will be treated as leave without wages. He will not claim wages or benefits for the idle period due to his unauthorised absence.
- (c) That the settlement finally resolves the dispute between the parties.

2. That in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Honourable Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and be pleased to pass the award in terms of settlement.

For the Workmen

1. (Lal Govind Rewani)
Secretary, BCKU.
Moonidih.
2. (P. N. Singh),
Vice President, Moonidih.
3. Falhari Bouri.

For the Employers

1. (M. M. Singh),
Project Officer
Moonidih Project
2. (S. C. Gour),
Dy. C. P. M.
Moonidih Area
Sd/- Illegible Advocate)
24-5-90.

का भा 1899—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लि० की सेन्ट्रल सोडा कोलियरी, ज के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं० 1), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

NOTIFICATION

S.O. 1899.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Saunda Colliery of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 27-6-1990.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 173 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Saunda Colliery of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 20th June, 1990

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(132)|88-I.R. (Coal-1), dated, the 15th November, 1989, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the action of the management of Central Saunda Colliery of M/s. S.C.C.L., in promoting Shri Bacha Singh, Body Searcher Cat. II to the post of Munshi Grade III (Clerk Grade III) in the scale of pay of Rs. 625-23-947 by an order dated 9-12-1985 and reverting the workman to the post of Body Searcher Cat. II, w.e.f. 9-8-1986 is justified? If not, to what the workman concerned is entitled to?”

2. The order of reference of the present industrial dispute along with the schedule was received in the office of this Tribunal on 27-11-1989. Despite specific direction in the order of reference for submission of statement of claim and other papers, neither the union nor the concerned workman has submitted the statement of claim and other papers and documents. In the circumstances, notice were issued on several occasions to the Area Secretary Koyla Mazdoor Union, Hazaribagh, directing him to submit his statement of claim. Meanwhile the management, after receipt of the notice appeared, but the union and the concerned workman did not. In the circumstances I am constrained to pass 'no dispute' award in the present industrial dispute by holding that neither the union nor the concerned workman is interested in prosecuting the matter.

This is my award.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012(132)|88-IR(Coal-I)]

का भा. 1900—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स भारत कोलिंग कोल लिमिटेड की मूरलीदीह 20/21 कोलियरी, महुडा क्षेत्र सं. 2 के प्रबंधन से संबंधित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 1) धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-6-1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1900.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Murlidih Colliery 20/21, Mohuda No. II of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 27-6-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d)
of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 72 of 1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of
Murlidih 20/21 Pits Colliery in Mohuda
Area No. 11 of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—None.

For the Workmen.—Shri B. K. Ghosh, Executive
Member, Janta Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 19th June, 1990

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/4/90-I.R. (Coal-1), dated, the 9th April, 1990, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

“Whether the management of Murlidih 20/21 Pits Colliery in Mahoda Area No. 11 of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. is justified in dismissing the workman Shri Sadhuram Dhobi, Ex-miner/loader w.e.f. 31-3-1989? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?”

2. The order of reference of the present industrial dispute along with the schedule was received in the office of this Tribunal on 23-4-1990. The present industrial dispute, as the schedule of the reference indicates, has arisen consequent upon dismissal of Shri Sadhuram Dhobi, Ex-miner/loader of Murlidih 20/21 Pits Colliery in Mahoda Area No. 11 of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited. The dispute was raised by Shri B. K. Ghosh, Executive Member, Janta Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad. Neither Shri Ghosh nor the concerned workman submitted the statement of claim and other documents even though directed in the order of reference. In the circumstances 19-6-1990 was fixed for step. On the date fixed Shri B. K. Ghosh appears and submits that neither the union nor the concerned workman is interested in pursuing the case and hence ‘no dispute’ award may be passed.

3. Since neither the union nor the concerned workman is interested in prosecuting the matter I am

constrained to pass ‘no dispute’ award in the present industrial dispute.

This is my award.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012(4)/90-I.R. (Coal-I)]

का. आ. 1901.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचना में, केंद्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की गोधुर कोलियरी के प्रबंधन से संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केंद्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 1), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केंद्रीय सरकार को 26-6-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1901.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Godhur Colliery of M. s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26-6-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN-
DUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d)
of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 21 of 1989.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of
Godhur Colliery. Area No. VI of M/s
B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra,
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar.

Industry : Coal.

Dated the 18 June, 1990.

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012/157/83-D-3(A)/I.R. (Coal. 1), dated the 1st March, 1989, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute

has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule run as follows:—

"Whether the action of the management of Godhur Colliery in reverting S/Shri Rajendra Prasad Singh, Lachman Munda, Ram Chandra Singh, B. N. Banerjee, J. C. F. Ambasta, J. N. Chowrasia and R. P. Singh No. 2, all Clerk Grade-I to Clerk Gr. II from 15-12-87 with retrospective effect is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled "

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(157)88-D.III(A)[IR (C-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 31/89.

Employers in relation to the Management of Godhur Colliery.

AND

Their Workmen

PETITION COMPROMISE

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully shenth :—

2. That the above dispute has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms —:

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- A. That the concerned workmen S/Shri Rajendra Prasad Singh; Ramchandra Singh; BN Banerjee; JCP Ambasta; UN Chowrasia; RP Singh No. 2 and Lakshman Munda will be deemed to have been promoted from Clerical Grade-II to Clerical Grade-I with effect from 29-6-88 and their new basic in Grade-I will be fixed on 01-07-89 taking into consideration their promotion from 29-6-1989.

- B. That the management will not realise the excess amount paid to the concerned workman on account of their irregular promotions from Grade-II to Grade-I in 1983

- C. That the final adjustment of basic in Grade-I will be done on 1-7-90 which is the due date for payment of their next increment.
- D. That the concerned workmen will have no further claim in this regard by way of difference of wages and this settlement finally resolved all disputes relating to their promotions.
2. That in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the Workmen.

1. G. D. Pandey,
Vice President,
RCMS.

2.

Witness :

1. S. P. Dass

2. Raj Kumar Singh,

Part of the Award.

For the Employers.

1. U. S. Singh G.M.

2. P. R. Sukla.

P.O.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1990

क्र. आ. 1902—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सम्बन्धी ग्रामोद्योग बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, हैदराबाद के पत्राव को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22 जून, 1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1990

S.O. 1902—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Saraswati Gramin Bank and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 22-6-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, A.P.,

HYDERABAD

PRESENT :

Sri K. Tarenadh, B.Com., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.

Dated : 8th June, 1990

Industrial Dispute No. 55 of 1989

The Workmen of Saraswati Gramin Bank, Adilabad District, A.P.

Versus

The Management of Saraswati Gramina Bank, Adilabad District. (A.P.)

APPEARANCES :

S/Sri Y. Srirama Sharma and T. Sampath Kumar, Representatives—for the Workmen.

Sri C. Nageswara Rao, Advocate—for the Management.

AWARD

Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, by its Order No. L-12011/75/88-I.R. Bank/I, dated 9-8-1989 referred to this Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, the Industrial Dispute existing between the employer in relation to the management of Saraswati Grameena Bank and their workmen for adjudication under Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) with the following Schedule :

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of management of Shri Saraswati Grameena Bank Adilabad in ignoring the seniority of S/Shri K. Bakanna and T. Narasiah for promotion as regular full time messengers is justified. If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?

Soon after the receipt of the Government Order, it was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 55 of 1989 and notice was issued to the General Secretary, Sri Saraswati Grameena Bank Employees' Association, C/o Sri Saraswati Grameena Bank, P.O. the Nenneal via, Bellampalli, Pin-504219 with a direction to file the Claims Statement on or before 14-9-1989 while serving a copy of it on the Management. When the dispute is called on the Bench, it is found that the workmen sent their claims statement along with documents by R.P.A.D. and it was received on 13-9-1989. Sri C. Nageswara Rao, Advocate filed Vakalat for the Management and the dispute was adjourned to 11-10-1989 for filing counter. From 11-10-1989 it was adjourned to 25-10-89, 26-10-89, 23-11-89, 20-12-1989 and 10-1-1990 for filing counter by the Management. S/Sri Y. Srirama Sharma, President, A. P. Regional Rural Bank Employees Association and T. Sampath Kumar, General Secretary, Sri Saraswati Grameena Bank Employees Association, filed Memo. of authorisation for the workmen in the office on 5-1-1990. The dispute was again adjourned to 31-1-90, 20-1-1990, 13-3-1990, 10-4-1990, 4-5-1990, 28-5-1990 and 8-6-1990. In spite of giving sufficient time to the Management, it has not filed any counter and the dispute is reserved for award.

I have carefully perused the docket sheet of this dispute. It is a collective dispute espoused by the Union of the workmen. It relates to the promotion of the workmen. The claims statement is filed. Certain documents are also filed by the Workmen. Basing upon the claims statement, the management was directed to file its counter. The Management did not file any counter. In the absence of the workmen and in the absence of the evidence of the parties, I am constrained to hold that both the parties are not interested in prosecuting this industrial dispute. In the circumstances, the reference is terminated as both the parties are not interested in prosecuting the case.

Dictated to the Steno-typist, transcribed by him corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 8th day of June, 1990.

K. TARANADH, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-12011/75/88-IR(Bank I)]

Appendix of Evidence

NIL

Sd./- Illegible,
Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 1990

न. अ. 1903.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ

द्रावाकोर के षष्ठतम के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय कोझीकोड केरल के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26 जून, 1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1990

S.O. 1903.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Labour Court, Kozhikode (Kerala) as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Travancore and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 26-6-90.

ANNEXURE

IN THE LABOUR COURT, KOZHIKODE, KERALA STATE

Dated this the 11th day of June, 1990

PRESENT :

Shri K. G. Gopalakrishnan, B.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

I. D. No. 8/89

BETWEEN

The Regional Manager (Region II),
State Bank of Travancore,
P.B. No. 25, Calicut,
Kerala, Pin : 673001.

—Management.

AND

Shri A. P. Chenthamarakshan,
Padykorath House,
North Bepora P.O.,
Calicut, Kerala-673015.

—Workman

REPRESENTATIONS :

Sri K. P. Damodaran Nambiar,
Advocate, Calicut.
Sri T. G. Rajendran, Advocate,
Calicut.

—For Management.

—For Workman

AWARD

The dispute between the Regional Manager, State Bank of Travancore, Calicut zone and one of its Peons by name Sri A. P. Chenthamarakshan in connection with the discharge of this worker from the service of the bank was referred to this court for adjudication by the Central Government under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act by the order No. L-12012(279)/88-D. III(A), dated 23rd March, 1989. After the receipt of this reference in this court notices were issued to the management and the workman and they entered appearance and filed statements setting forth their stand in the dispute.

2. The gist of the averments in the statement filed by the workman are as follows :—This workman was employed as a Peon in the management bank since 1979 and he was working in its Thiruvampadi Branch. While so on 10th January, 1985 he received a charge-memo from the management bank alleging that from a cheque book entrusted to this workman has withdrawn a sum of Rs. 4500 from that sent to one Account Holder by name C. K. Aboobacker, the workman has removed one cheque leaf with its counter-foil and forging the signature of the said account holder therein. This workman has withdrawn a sum of Rs. 4500 from that account. This charge levelled against this workman is absolutely false since this workman did not even see the cheque book nor has he withdrawn a sum of Rs. 4500 from that account. Though on receipt of the charge-memo, the worker has given an explanation stating that he is innocent, the management bank was not satisfied and accordingly the management bank conducted a domestic enquiry in this matter. The said enquiry was a false as this workman was not given an opportunity to defend himself and state his case. It was conducted violating all principles of natural justice. Though this worker requested that the enquiry should be conducted

in Malayalam as he did not know English, the Enquiry Officer refused this request. Though the management bank has filed a criminal complaint against this workman alleging the very same charge the First Class Magistrate, Thamarassery has acquitted this workman holding he is innocent. But any way, after the enquiry, the Enquiry Officer gave a report holding the workman guilty of this charge and basing on the report of the Enquiry Officer this workman has been discharged from service by the management as punishment. The facts narrated above would reveal clearly that this workman is innocent and hence the action of the management in discharging this workman from service is wrong. Hence an award may be passed directing the management to reinstate this workman with backwages and continuity of service.

3. The brief averments in the statement filed by the management are as follows :—It is true that this workman was working as a Peon in its Thiruvampadi Branch from 1979. It is also true that this workman has been discharged from service by the bank. He is discharged since he has committed a grave misconduct viz., removing a cheque leaf from a cheque book entrusted to him for being sent to the account holder by post he withdrew a sum of Rs. 4500 from that account by forging the account holder's signature in that cheque leaf. Since this being a serious misconduct the management conducted a domestic enquiry in this matter. The allegation in the statement filed by the workman that this enquiry was a farce and that it was conducted violating all principles of natural justice is absolutely false. In fact, in that enquiry the workman was given full opportunity to defend himself and state his case. The said enquiry was thoroughly impartial. Later the Enquiry Officer gave a finding holding the workman guilty of this charge. Since the charge thus proved against this workman being a serious one, the management bank has no other option but to dispense with his service. It is because of this reason, the management bank has discharged the workman from service. Hence an award may be passed upholding this action of the management.

4. On these pleadings the following points are formulated for decision :—

- (1) Whether the finding of the Enquiry Officer holding the workman guilty is sustainable in law?
- (2) What if any is the proper punishment to be awarded to the workman?
- (3) Whether the workman is entitled to any relief?
- (4) Result?

5. No oral evidence has been adduced. Documentary evidence consists of the documents marked as Exts. M1 to M8.

6. Point No. 1.—In this reference, the issue referred for adjudication is the justifiability of the action of the management in discharging the workman from service of the bank. This workman was working as a Peon in the Thiruvampadi Branch of the management bank since 1979. While so in 1983 the management framed a charge against him that on 20-6-1983 when a cheque book with 20 cheque leaves (075661 to 075680) was entrusted to him for being taken to the post office for being sent by registered post to the account holder one C. K. Aboobacker, this workman before presenting it to the post office removed a cheque leaf therefrom (No. 075667) with its counter-foil and later forging the signature of the said account holder he withdrew a sum of Rs. 4500 from that account. Now the case of the workman is that he has not even seen this cheque book nor did he withdraw Rs. 4500 from this account as alleged. For this charge, this workman was discharged from service as punishment. But before discharging him from service the management has conducted a domestic enquiry into this matter and the domestic enquiry officer after a detailed enquiry gave a report holding the workman guilty of this charge. Or to put it differently the management has chosen to dispense with his service as punishment since in the domestic enquiry conducted by the management the workman was found guilty of this charge. Though in the statement filed by the workman it is contended that this domestic enquiry is illegal and improper and that it was conducted in violation of the principles of natural justice, at the time of hearing it is fairly

conceded by the counsel for the workman that he does not file any flaw or irregularity in the said enquiry proceedings and hence the said enquiry is valid and legal. In view of this admission by the counsel for the workman the question whether this enquiry conducted by the management is valid and legal does not arise for consideration.

7. Hence the short question that remains to be decided is only whether the finding of the Enquiry Officer holding the workman guilty of this charge is based on legal evidence. As stated earlier the finding of the Enquiry Officer is to the effect that he is guilty since the workman has removed a cheque leaf from the cheque book and has withdrawn a sum of Rs. 4500 from that account forging the signature of the account holder. Or in other words the charge levelled against the workman by the management was fully upheld by the Enquiry Officer. Now this finding is vigorously criticized by the counsel for the workman contending that the evidence adduced by the management in that enquiry does not warrant such a conclusion at all, but on the other hand it will only lead to the inference that the workman is not at all guilty and hence the finding of the Enquiry Officer is perverse.

8. Now let me analysis this evidence and see whether there is any substance in this contention. Altogether two witnesses are examined before the Enquiry Officer on the management side as MWs 1 and 14 documents are proved as Exts. P1 to P14. No evidence either oral or documentary has been adduced on behalf of the workman. Exts. P1 is a request in writing by the said account holder by name C. K. Aboobacker for issuance of a cheque book. Ext. P2 is the Cheque Book issue register and it is produced to show that a cheque book containing 20 leaves bearing Nos. 075661 to 075680 was issued to this account holder. Ext. P3 is the Despatch Register maintained in that branch during the relevant period and it is produced to show that this cheque book has been despatched to the account holder by registered post on 20th June, 1983. Ext. P5 is the Attendance Register and this is produced to show that though two Peons are working in this branch, on this particular day only this workman was present and the other peon was on leave. Ext. P7 and P9 are complaints received by the bank from the said C. K. Aboobacker stating the missing of this cheque leaf and further intimating the bank that a sum of Rs. 4500 is seen withdrawn from his account without his knowledge. All these documents are proved by MW2 who was the then Manager of that branch. Then comes Ext. P10, the most vital document which was mainly relied on by the Enquiry Officer to hold the workman guilty. This Ext. P10 is a submission given by the workman in his own handwriting to MW2 admitting the guilt in categorical terms. This Ext. P10 is also proved by MW2. Ext. P10 reveals that the workman has unconditionally admitted the guilt or rather confessed stating clearly that he has removed a cheque leaf from this cheque book when it was given to him for being presented to the post office for being sent to the account holder by registered post and that by forging the signature of the account holder he has withdrawn a sum of Rs. 4500 from the bank through one Shanmughan. Now the case of the workman is that though this Ext. P10 was written by him and signed by him it was not written and signed by him voluntarily and that he was forced to give such a submission by MW2 and the police by threat and coercion. Now argument of the counsel for the workman is that since the workman has contended that Ext. P10 was written by him under duress and coercion the Enquiry Officer is not justified in relying on this Ext. P10 to hold the workman guilty. Or in other words, the contention of the counsel for the workman is that, as according to the workman this Ext. P10 was written by him under threat the Enquiry Officer should have totally discarded this Ext. P10 and that it should not have been made any basis for any conclusion. But this argument is not at all appealing. The reason being, admittedly Ext. P10 was written by him and it contains his signature. Thus the workman having admitted that he has written this Ext. P10, it is for him to prove that it is written in the circumstances narrated by him viz., under threat and coercion. But the proceedings of the Enquiry Officer reveal that the workman has not adduced any evidence either oral or documentary in support of this contention though he was given an opportunity to adduce his evidence. Thus when the workman has not adduced any evidence at all to prove his case that Ext. P10 was executed

by him under duress and coercion, the Enquiry Officer is fully justified in relying on Ext. P10 to hold the workman guilty, since when the workman himself admits in writing and in categorical terms that he has committed this misconduct, what more is necessary to say that he is guilty.

9. Thus on a thorough analysis of the evidence rendered before the Enquiry Officer it seems to me that the Enquiry Officer is fully justified in holding that the workman is guilty of the charge levelled against him by the management. This point is therefore decided against the workman holding that the finding of the Enquiry Officer is based on legal evidence and that it is sustainable in law.

10. Point No. 2.—For this charge, the punishment awarded to the workman is discharge from service. Now the question is whether this particular charge warrants such an extreme penalty of discharge from service. But at the out-set itself I would like to point out that the charge proved against the workman or rather the misconduct committed by the workman is something which will effect the very reputation of the management bank as a financial institution or as a safe custodian of its customers money, since if the bank employees start resorting to this kind of malpractices viz., withdrawal of money from customer's account forging their signature, the customers will lose faith and confidence in the bank and they will be afraid of depositing their hard earned money in the bank. Hence in my opinion if this kind of misconducts are committed by bank's staff it should not be viewed leniently and the tendency to do this kind of misdeeds shall be put down firmly by imposing deterrent punishment to the culprits in proved cases. Hence it is held that in the facts and circumstances of the case, the management is fully justified in discharging the workman from service, as punishment for this misconduct. This point is also thus decided against the workman holding that the punishment imposed by the management does not warrant any interference.

11. Point No. 3.—In view of my finding on Points 1 and 2 it is held that the workman is not entitled to any relief.

12. Point No. 4.—In the result an award is passed fully ratifying the action of the management.

13. This award will come into force 30 days after its publication in the Official Gazette.

Dictated to the Confidential Assistant, transcribed by him, revised, corrected and Passed by me on the 11th day of June, 1990.

K. G. GOPALAKRISHNAN, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/279/88-D.II(A)]

APPENDIX

Witnesses examined on either side :—
NIL.

Documents marked on the side of the Workman :—
NIL.

Documents marked on the side of the Management :—

Ext. M1—File containing charge memo, explanation notice of enquiry etc.

Ext. M2—Notice book containing the proceedings and depositions.

Ext. M3—Cheque book issue register for the period from 1975 to 1982.

Ext. M4—Despatch register from 1-6-1983.

Ext. M5—Accountants cash scroll from 6-11-1982 to 28-11-1983.

Ext. M6—Cashiers cash payment scroll.

Ext. M7—Attendance Register from 1-1-1983

Ext. M8—S. B. Ledger Number 15.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जून, 1990

का. आ. 1904 — औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1917 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय, एरनाकुलम कोचिन के फैसले को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27 जून, 1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 28th June, 1990

S.O. 1904.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Labour Court, Ernakulam, Cochin as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 27.6.90.

ANNEXURE

IN THE LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM
Thursday, the 14th day of June, 1990

PRESENT :

Shri R. Raveendran, B.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

Industrial Dispute No. 5 of 1988 (C)

BETWEEN

The Management of State Bank of India, represented by the Chief Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Regional Office, Cochin-31.

AND

Their workman Sri. Jose P. John, Puthanangadi, Parakkil, Mulanthuruthy, Kerala.

Representations :—

Sri. B. S. Krishnan, Advocate, Ernakulam.—For Management.

M/s. M. Ramachandran & P. V. Abraham, Advocates, Cochin-17.—For Workman.

AWARD

"Whether the action of the Management of State Bank of India in dismissing Sri. Jose P. John, Lift Operator of Head Office of erstwhile Bank of Cochin from service is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?" is the issue referred for adjudication to this Court by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per Order No. L-12012/716/87-D.II(A) dated 5th May 1988.

II. This dismissal was after a domestic enquiry. The Management is defending its action by saying that the employee Sri. Jose P. John committed grave acts of misconduct meriting the punishment of dismissal and that he was found guilty of the misconducts in a properly conducted domestic enquiry. The workman on the other hand while pleading innocence of the charges contends that there was no proper and valid domestic enquiry. Reinstatement with all benefits is claimed by him.

III. The question as to whether there was a valid domestic enquiry or not was considered by me as preliminary issue. That aspect was disposed of by me as per my order dated 12-2-1990. I shall here extract that order in full to avoid repetition of facts :—

"PRELIMINARY ORDER

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in dismissing Sri. Jose P. John, Lift Operator of Head Office of erstwhile Bank of Cochin from Service is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?" is the issue

referred for adjudication to this Court by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per Order No. L-12012/716/87-D.11(a) dated 5th May, 1988.

2. The workman has filed a claim statement stating as follows :—

The workman was employed as a lift operator in the Bank of Cochin Limited. In the course of his work, on 3-5-1984 during noon, a relative of his had come to see him in the Bank and as he wanted to see the functioning of the lift he had taken her to the lift room. An allegation was raised two days later and he was subjected to disciplinary proceedings by the management of the Bank of Cochin Limited. Ultimately by order dated 9-4-1986, the Disciplinary Authority of the State Bank, proposed to impose the punishment of dismissal. The dismissal order dated 29-3-1988 was issued thereafter. A fair enquiry has not been held against him and the findings of the enquiry officer is perverse. The enquiry officer was oblivious of his responsibility and has evidently acted as per instructions. He had sought excuse for the act of taking a stranger to the lift room. On that the management witness had weaved a cook and bull story and the enquiry officer has straight away swallowed it. There was no allegation that either himself or the lady were found without dress or in a posture which might have led to a reasonable suspicion suggestive of any intimacy while in the lift room. That a person was in perplexed state etc., could not in fact carry any conviction, as the term is only relative. Being the height of summer, perspiration was not something abnormal and it was definitely no indicative of any extra physical exertion. The enquiry officer has found him guilty without any qualms. The enquiry officer has apparently found difficulty in convincing himself, for lack of evidence. He has therefore travelled far and wide to prick holes in workman's defence. The workman had examined himself by giving a statement. The Bank did not choose to cross-examine him. But the enquiry officer harps on the version that there was no evidence on the workman's side. The workman's statement was not challenged in cross-examination. The same has therefore to be taken as uncontroverted evidence and the enquiry officer has committed an error by holding that there was no evidence on the workman's side. The workman was not guilty of any offence. As a matter of fact there was no misconduct involved.

3. The Management has filed a counter statement contending as follows :—

The delinquent lift operator was found in the lift machine room with a lady involved in immoral dealings on 3rd May, 1984 at about 12 noon. For this, he was charged by charge sheet dated 14th November, 1984. His conducts involved moral turpitude, dereliction of duty during office hours and misuse of the Bank's premises. The workman admitted the misconduct by his statement before the personnel officer. In answer to the show cause notice, he retracted from this and adopted a stand of the denial of allegations. The management was not satisfied with his explanation. An Advocate was appointed as the enquiry officer to enquire into the charges. He has conducted the enquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The workman fully participated in the enquiry and availed all opportunities to defend his case. The enquiry officer submitted his report finding the delinquent guilty of charges. Based on the report of the enquiry officer the workman was dismissed from the service of Bank from 29th May, 1986. The dismissal of the workman from the service of the Bank is perfectly legal and proper. If for any reason the Court finds that the domestic enquiry is vitiated in any manner, an opportunity may be granted to the Management to substantiate the charges before the Court. The version of the workman about the occurrence on 3rd May, 1984 as a conspiracy of circumstances if false and hence denied. The entire action taken against the workman is legal and proper. The enquiry was fair and the findings were well founded. Enquiry Officer did not act as per any instructions from any quarters. The stand of the workman, adopted at the later stage of the disciplinary proceedings was that the lady was younger sister of his mother. He did not care to establish

the same before the enquiry officer though sufficient opportunity was availed by him in the enquiry. The findings of the enquiry officer was based on the uncontroverted statements of the witnesses for the management and attendant facts and circumstances that have come out in the enquiry. The workman has not offered himself to be a witness in the enquiry and subjected for cross examination. He did not examine any witness on his side. The action against the workman was based on proof. The finding of guilty is unassailable.

4. The workman has filed a rejoinder reiterating the claims in the claim statement and reluting the contentions in the written statement.

5. The points that arise for consideration are whether the domestic enquiry conducted is legal and proper and whether the findings entered into by the enquiry officer are supported by legal evidence.

6. The file relating to the domestic enquiry held against the workman was marked as Ext. M1.

7. The delinquent was a lift operator in the Management Bank. While so, a memo of charge containing the allegations that at 12 noon on 3rd May, 1984 he was found in the lift machine room with a lady involving in immoral dealings was served on him and calling for his explanation why disciplinary action should not be taken. The workman submitted an explanation denying the allegations and stating that the lady who was with him in lift machine room was none other than the sister of his mother who came there to see the mode of operation of the lift when she came to Ernakulam for shopping. Not satisfied with the explanation submitted by him the Management ordered a domestic enquiry by appointing a domestic enquiry officer, after placing the workman under suspension. The enquiry officer conducted the enquiry and made his report with a finding that the delinquent is guilty of the charges. Accepting the finding of the enquiry officer, the management dismissed the delinquent from service. Aggrieved by the said dismissal the workman has raised this industrial dispute.

8. The workman has filed a claim statement stating that the enquiry conducted by the enquiry officer is not in conformity with the principles of natural justice and he has acted as per the direction given by the Management Bank. Therefore the enquiry is vitiated on account of the non-compliance of the principles of natural justice. The Management has produced Ext. M1, the file containing the proceedings of the enquiry and the report of the enquiry officer. On perusal of the proceedings it can be seen that the delinquent was given sufficient opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses of the Management and he was also given chance to adduce his own evidence. It can further be seen that he has cross-examined the witnesses of the Management and he has participated in the enquiry earnestly and effectively. So also there is nothing to suggest that the enquiry officer has acted as per the instructions given by the Management Bank. Hence I hold that the delinquent was given sufficient opportunity of being heard and there is no violation of principles of natural justice in conducting the enquiry. Therefore I find that the enquiry conducted by the enquiry officer is legal and proper.

9. Concerning the findings entered into by the enquiry officer, it is to be noted that the Enquiry Officer has examined Ans. 1 to 3 and Exts. A1 to A3. The charges levelled against the delinquent are as follows :—

- (i) While he was working as Lift Operator in Head Office, at 12 noon on 3rd May, 1984 he was found in the lift machine room with a lady involving in immoral dealings. His above action is a grave misconduct involving moral turpitude.
- (ii) His above alleged action during office hours ignoring the duties, amounts to dereliction of duty and is gross misconduct.
- (iii) The above alleged action is also misuse of the Head Office premises of the Bank by him and is also serious misconduct.

Out of these three charges the main charge levelled against the delinquent is charge No. 1. The fact that delinquent was found in the Lift Machine room with a lady at 12 noon on 3rd May, 1984 is admitted by the delinquent in his explanation as well as in the claim statement. Therefore the only question to be considered in the light of the evidence adduced by the Management before the enquiry officer is as to whether he was found in the Lift Machine room with a lady involving immoral dealings. For proving this fact the enquiry officer has relied on fairly the testimony of AW1 and the letter Ext. A2 written by the delinquent to the Manager Personnel Department. A reading of Ext. A2 would go to show that the delinquent has admitted that at 12 noon on 3rd May, 1984 he was in the lift machine room with a lady and he has expressed his regret on this incident and he requested for pardon. It is pertinent to note that the admission made by the delinquent in the letter Ext. A2 would not indicate that he had immoral dealings with the lady who was with him in the lift machine room. A perusal of the testimony of AW1 would go to show that his two friends came there to see him and they expressed their desire to see the operation of the lift. So they wanted to go to the lift machine room. Then AW1 enquired of the Lift Operator, the delinquent, but he could not see him. He went to the lift room where he did not see the Lift Operator. Thereafter they went to the lift machine room where they could see that the door of the room was closed. AW1 opened the door. When he could see that the delinquent and a lady were there. On seeing him they were perplexed and the delinquent was perspired. When he asked the delinquent why he was perspired, the delinquent replied that he perspired for the reason that the air conditioner was not working and then he asked the delinquent who that lady was. He told him that she was his aunt. After seeing the operation of the machine they returned. The fact that AW1 has found the Operator with a lady in the lift machine room was reported to the Manager, Personnel Department after three or four days of this incident. AW1 would also testify that on seeing them together in the room he suspected that they were there for immoral dealings.

10. AW2 is the Asst. Personnel Manager, who has no direct knowledge of the incident. AW3 is also an Officer in the Personnel Department. He has also no direct knowledge of the incident. But he would testify that Ext. A2 was written by the delinquent in his persence.

11. The testimony of AW1 is not conducive to hold that the delinquent has any immoral dealings with the lady who was in the machine room with the delinquent. AW1 has only suspicion that they were there for immoral dealings. Anything suggesting the immoral dealings between the delinquent and the lady was not seen by AW1. It is also to be noted that AW1 had also gone there with this two friends to see the operation of the lift. Therefore the version of the delinquent that his aunt had gone there to see the operation of the lift cannot be disbelieved, especially in the absence of evidence that he was in immoral dealings with the lady. No act of immoral dealings can be spelt out from the testimony of AW1 as well as from Ext. A2. In these circumstances I hold that the findings of the enquiry officer that the delinquent was found in the lift machine room with a lady involving immoral dealings is not supported by any legal evidence and therefore that finding is perverse.

12. It is come out in evidence that the lunch time during noon is between 1 P.M. and 1.30 P.M., as testified by AW2. But admittedly the delinquent was in the lift machine room with the lady at 12 noon during office hours. Therefore it can be said that during office hours ignoring the duties the delinquent was in the lift machine room. That will amount to dereliction of duty. So the second charge is found to be proved.

13. Concerning the third charge, in the absence of evidence that the delinquent was with the lady involving immoral dealings, if cannot be said that he has misused the Head Office premises of the Bank. Therefore the findings of the enquiry officer that the delinquent is guilty of the 3rd charge is also perverse.

14. In the result, it is hereby found that the domestic enquiry conducted was proper and legal following the principles of natural justice and the findings of the Enquiry Officer on charge No. II is correct. But the findings on charge Nos. I and III are perverse and they are liable to be set aside and I do so.

15. The next question to be considered is as to whether the punishment imposed on the delinquent is justified. The delinquent was dismissed from service on three allegations viz. the delinquent has immoral dealings with a lady who was in the machine room with the delinquent, there is dereliction of duty on the part of the delinquent and he has misused the Head Office premises of the Bank for his illegal act. In the preliminary order it was found that the findings on I and III are perverse and they are set aside but the second charge viz., there is dereliction of duty on the side of the delinquent is found to be proved. Taking into consideration the findings in the preliminary order and other attendant circumstances of the case, my considered opinion is that the punishment imposed on the delinquent is disproportionate to the gravity of misconducts and punishment of dismissal from service cannot be justified. Hence I find that the justice will be met if he is reinstated in service without backwages and other benefits but with continuity of service.

16. In the result an award is passed directing the Management to reinstate the workman in service without backwages and other benefits but with continuity of service.

Ennakulam,
14-6-1990.

R. RAVEENDRAN, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/716/87-DII(A)]

S. C. SHARMA, Desk Officer

APPENDIX

Exhibit marked on the Management's side:

Ext. M1. File relating to the domestic enquiry conducted against the workman.

नई दिल्ली, 28 जून, 1990

का. प्र. 1905—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उड़ीसा माईनिंग कारपोरेशन लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अन्तर्गत में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-6-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 28th June, 1990

S.O. 1905.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 27-6-90.

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA,
BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Misra, LL.B.,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal,
Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case Nos. 5, 6, 8,
12 & 13 of 1987 (Central).

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 19th June, 1990

BETWEEN :

The Management of SGBK Manganese Mines of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd., At P.O. Guruda, Via. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar. (In all the five cases).

... First Party—Management.

AND

Their workmen named below :—

1. Smt. Sukurmoni Karua :
In I. D. Case No. 5 of 1987 (C).
2. Sri Ghanashyam Karua :
In I. D. Case No. 6 of 1987 (C).
3. Sri D. S. Purty :
In I. D. Case No. 8 of 1987 (C).
4. Sri Sahadev Munda :
In I. D. Case No. 12 of 1987 (C).
5. Sri Trilochan Sundi :
In I. D. Case No. 13 of 1987 (C).

APPEARANCES :

Sr. G. K. Mitra, Labour Welfare Officer

... For the First Party—Management.

Sri B. Khillar, General Secy., of the
Orissa Mining Workers' Union.

... For the Second Party—Workmen.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following disputes for adjudication by this Tribunal :—

1. I. D. Case No. 5 of 1987 (C) :
Reference dated 10th Feb., 1987
“Whether the action of the management of SGBK Manganese Mines of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Limited, At P.O. Guruda, Via. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar in terminating the services of Smt. Sukurmoni Karua is justified ? If not, to what relief is the worker entitled ?”
2. I. D. Case No. 6 of 1987 (C) :
Reference dated 10th Feb., 1987
“Whether the action of the management of SGBK Manganese Mines of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Limited, At P.O. Guruda, Via. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar in terminating the services of Sri Ghanashyam Karua is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”
3. I. D. Case No. 8 of 1987 (C) :
Reference dated 12th Feb., 1987

“Whether the act on of the management of SGBK Manganese Mines of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Limited, At P.O. Guruda, Via. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar in terminating the services of Shri Dadurai Singh Purty, Blasting Helper is justified ? If not, to what relief is the worker entitled ?”

4. I. D. Case No. 12 of 1987 (C) :
Reference dated 13th Feb., 1987

“Whether the action of the management of SGBK Manganese Mines of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Limited, At P.O. Guruda, Via. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar in terminating the services of Shri Sahadev Munda, Male Mazdoor is justified ? If not, to what relief is the worker entitled ?”

5. I. D. Case No. 13 of 1987 (C) :
Reference dated 13th Feb., 1987

“Whether the action of the management of SGBK Manganese Mines of M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Limited, At P.O. Guruda, Via. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar in terminating the services of Shri Trilochan Sundi, Dozer Operator is justified ? If not, to what relief is the worker entitled ?”

On a joint memo filed by the parties an order was passed on 26-5-90 in I.D. Case No. 8 of 1987 (Central) making the aforesaid cases analogous.

2. The S.G.B.K. Mines which is a Manganese Ore Mines was being operated by M/s. Serajuddin & Co. under a lease granted to the said company by the Government of Orissa. The lease of the aforesaid company expired and thereafter it was not renewed. On 28-5-82 through its Senior Mining Officer the State Government took over its Management (Ext. A). By the Government decision the mines was made over to the Orissa Mining Corporation (for short Corporation) to operate the same and accordingly the Corporation took over possession on 8-6-82 and it commenced work in the said mines with effect from 18-6-82. One of the considerations for taking over, the mines by the Mining Corporation was to provide employment to the workers who had been engaged in the mines by the ex-lessee M/s. Serajuddin & Co. (Ext. A). On 17-6-82, the Management issued a notice Ext. 1 for information of the employees working in the concerned mines stating that the Corporation had been appointed as an agent on behalf of the State Govt. to operate the SGBK Manganese Mines for which there would be recruitment of the previous workers, by the Corporation from 19-6-82. The workers were informed that those who are eligible may contact the Mines Manager for appointment within three days of the display of the notice (Ext. 1). Subsequently, as per Ext. B, appointment letters were issued to the workmen temporarily appointing them with effect from 18-6-82 for a period of sixty days therefrom which was extended from time to time without any interruption until 19-6-84 when 57 of such employees were dispensed on the ground that their services were no longer required and that they were surplus.

The second party-workmen Smt. Sukurmoni Karua in I. D. Case No. 5 of 1987 (C) is a Sweepers,

Sr Ghanashyam Karua in I.D. Case No. 6 of 1987 (C) is a Sweeper, Sri D. S. Purty I.D. Case No. 8 of 1987 (C) is a Blasting Helper, Sri Sahadev Munda in I.D. Case No. 12 of 1987 (C) is a male mazdoor and Sri Trilochan Sundi in I.D. Case No. 13 of 1987 (C) is a Dozer Operator and their names are at Sl. Nos. 50, 49, 29 44 and 1 respectively in the order of retrenchment (Ext. G).

3. The second party-workmen in the aforesaid cases challenged the orders of termination as illegal on the ground that those were given effect to without compliance of the requirements of Section 25-N of the I. D. Act which was applicable to the First Party's establishment and besides that they were not surplus.

4. The First Party, namely, the Management of the Corporation filed written statement stating the circumstances under which the aforesaid workmen were found surplus and were retrenched. It is stated that though in June, 1982 the mines was handed over the Corporation the machineries, tools and other implements required for operation of the mines were not made over to the Corporation and therefore, the mechanical staff remained idle and were paid idle wages. Besides there being no lease in favour of the Corporation and there being fall of demand of manganese ores during the period from 1982 to 1984 huge stock of manganese ores remained in the mines unsold and these factors necessitated reduction of production. A large number of Chowkidars appointed by the ex-lessee also remained idle. Under such circumstance, the Corporation suggested to the Workers' Union that 117 employees of the ex-lessee who had been taken into employment by the Corporation and who were sitting idle were to be retrenched. After protracted discussion between the Union and the Management of the Corporation it was mutually agreed that out of the 117 employees as aforesaid, 71 including 15 persons who had attained the age of superannuation should be retrenched. Out of the rest 56, 18 persons would be given fresh appointments only after they registered their names in the Local Employment Exchange and appeared for tests and interview. Accordingly, a bi-partite agreement was entered into and signed between the Corporation and the Union representing the workmen on 16-6-1984 (Ext. E).

The plea of the Corporation with regard to compliance of the provisions of Section 25-N of the I.D. Act is that since the retrenchment of the aforesaid workmen were brought about under the agreement, one month's notice prior to retrenchment was not necessary. It is the further plea of the Management that at the time of retrenchment each of the workman was paid his wages for one month and it should be taken as retrenchment compensation paid to them at the rate of their 15 days wages for each year of completed service.

5. On the pleadings of the parties, the questions which arose for determination in this proceeding are :—

- (i) Whether there has been compliance of Section 25-N of the Industrial Disputes Act on or prior to the date when the second party-workmen were retrenched ?
- (ii) If the retrenchment of the workmen as surplus labourers was justified ?

- (ii) If the retrenchment of the workmen was illegal and invalid, and if so to what relief they are entitled ?

6. On behalf of the second party-workmen, W.W. 1 was examined who stated on oath that prior to his retrenchment on 19-6-84 he had not been served with any retrenchment notice. The Management's witnesses stated that as per the Govt. decision the second party-workmen who were employees of the ex-lessee M/s. Scrajuddin & Co. were given temporary appointment. It is also stated by the Management's witnesses that at the time of retrenchment each such second party workman was paid his wages for one month. The admitted case is that besides this amount representing their wages for one month which was paid at the time they were retrenched no other amount was paid. The Corporation's case as stated in its written statement and by the witnesses examined on its behalf was that since the retrenchment of the workmen were on the basis of a bi-partite agreement, no notice was served on them prior to their retrenchment. It is also found that no notice was sent by the Corporation to the appropriate Government regarding surplusage of the staff engaged in the mines and their retrenchment.

The SGBK Manganese Mines is an industrial establishment in which not less than 100 workers were employed on average per working day for the preceding 12 months. This is the admitted position. In the circumstance, provisions of Section 25-N of the I. D. Act is applicable to this establishment. Admittedly, the second party-workmen were in continuous service for not less than one year under the Corporation before they were retrenched. Under such background Section 25-N of the Industrial Disputes Act is attracted.

Section 25-N provides :—

"No workman employed in any industrial establishment to which this Chapter applies, who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until :—

- (a) the workman has been given three months' notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice; and
- (b) the prior permission of the appropriate Government or such authority as may be specified by that Government by notification in the official Gazette, (hereafter in this section referred to as the specified authority) has been obtained on an application made in this behalf.

(2) An application for permission under subsection (1) shall be made by the employer in the prescribed manner stating clearly the reasons for the intended retrenchment and a copy of such application shall also be served simultaneously on the workmen concerned in the prescribed manner.

(3) Where an application for permission under subsection (1) has been made, the appropriate Government or the specified authority, after making such enquiry as it thinks fit and after giving a reasonable

opportunity of being heard to the employer, the workmen concerned and the persons interested in such retrenchment may, having regard to the genuineness and adequacy of the reasons stated by the employer, the interests of the workmen and all other relevant factors, by order and for reasons to be recorded in writing, grant or refuse to grant such permission and a copy of such order shall be communicated to the employer and the workmen.

(4) Where an application for permission has been made under sub-section (1) and the appropriate Government or the specified authority does not communicate the order granting or refusing to grant permission to the employer within a period of sixty days from the date on which such application is made, the permission applied for shall be deemed to have been granted on the expiration of the said period of sixty days.

(5) An order of the appropriate Government or the specified authority granting or refusing to grant permission shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (6), be final and binding on all the parties concerned and shall remain in force for one year from the date of such order.

(6) The appropriate Government or the specified authority may, either on its own motion or on the application made by the employer or any workman, review its order granting or refusing to grant permission under sub-section (3) or refer the matter or, as the case may be, cause it to be referred, to a Tribunal for adjudication.

Provided that where reference has been made to a Tribunal under this sub-section, it shall pass an Award within a period of thirty days from the date of such reference.

(7) Where an application for permission under sub-section (2) is made, or where the permission for any retrenchment has been refused, such retrenchment shall be deemed to be illegal from the date on which the notice of retrenchment was given to the workmen and the workmen shall be entitled to all the benefits under any law for the time being in force as if no notice had been given to him.

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, the appropriate Government may, if it is satisfied that owing to such exceptional circumstances as accident in the establishment or death of the employer or the like, it is necessary so to do, by order, direct the provisions of sub-section (1) shall not apply in relation to such establishment for such period as may be specified in the order.

(9) Where permission for retrenchment has been granted under sub-section (3) or where permission for retrenchment is deemed to be granted under sub-section (4), every workman who is employed in that establishment immediately before the date of application for permission under this section shall be entitled to receive, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days average pay for every completed year of continuous service or any part thereof in excess of six months."

7. In the case before us, admittedly the Corporation has not taken recourse to compliance of Section 25-N of the I.D. Act. It has been argued on behalf of the Corporation that the provisions of Section 25-N should be read alongwith Section 25-F of the Act which stipulates that no notice is necessary if the retrenchment is made under an agreement and in the instant case the services of the second party-workmen having been terminated on the basis of an agreement no notice as envisaged in Section 25-F was required to be served.

The case before us is one where Section 25-F is not applicable at all. Even assuming that it is applicable it does not help the Corporation in any manner whatsoever. In the proviso to Section 25-F(a) it has been specified that no such notice prior to retrenchment shall be necessary if it is made under an agreement which specifies a date for the termination of service. The proviso is applicable because it was there in the Act on 19-6-84 on which date the workmen retrenched. The proviso was omitted from the Act with effect from 18th August, 1984 by Act 49 of 1984.

8. The agreement that is relied upon by the Corporation in this regard is marked as Ext. E. This was signed by the representatives of the Corporation and some other persons as representatives of the Orissa Mining Workers' Union on 16-6-84. It is described as 'minutes of discussion' and not as an agreement or settlement. Assuming that Ext. E is an agreement the Corporation can not also rely upon it for the purpose of Section 25-F(a) proviso, in as much as, nowhere in this document a date has been specified for termination of employment of the workmen. It is mentioned that the termination will be brought about forthwith but termination admittedly took place on 19-6-84. Besides, Ext. E cannot be said to be an agreement between the workmen and the Corporation relating to termination of their services. It is not proved that the workmen authorised any person to enter into an agreement with their employer for bringing about termination of their employment.

Industrial law recognises settlement of industrial disputes between the parties. Section 2(p) of the Industrial Disputes Act defines a settlement in the following manner :—

Sec. 2(p) "Settlement" means a settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceeding, and includes a written agreement between the employer, and, workman arrived at otherwise than in the course of conciliation proceeding where such agreement has been signed by the parties thereto in such manner as may be prescribed and a copy thereof has been sent to an officer authorised in this behalf by the appropriate Government and the conciliation officer."

The aforesaid definition thus, includes a written agreement between the employer and the workmen (themselves or through the representatives of their Union) arrived privately, where such agreement has been signed by the parties thereto (or by their representatives) in such manner as prescribed and a copy thereof has been sent to the appropriate Government.

Rule 56 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules provides that a settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceedings or otherwise, shall be in form H. Ext. B has not been drawn up in form H. Sub-rule 4 of Rule 56 provides that where a settlement is arrived at between an employer and his workmen otherwise than in the course of conciliation proceeding before a Board or a Conciliation Officer, the parties to the settlement shall jointly send a copy thereof to the Central Govt. the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, and Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) concerned. Admittedly the copy of Ext. B has not been sent to any of these authority by either party. Under such circumstance, there is no escape from the conclusion that the Corporation was not entitled to dispense with the statutory notice required to be served on the workmen prior to their retrenchment.

9. It has been submitted on behalf of the Corporation that the workmen have been paid their salary for one month on retrenchment and the same should be treated as retrenchment compensation. If this payment will be treated to be payment of retrenchment compensation then no other payment having been made, it is bound to be held that there was no payment made to the workmen in lieu of the statutory notice looked from whatever angle, it has got to be held that there has been non-compliance of the provisions of Section 25-N of the Act or if it is said to be applicable, Section 25-F of the Act.

On the aforesaid analysis, it is held that the retrenchment of the second party-workmen is invalid and inoperative.

10. Coming to the question as to whether the second party-workmen were surplus labourers to be retrenched, no convincing evidence was led by the Corporation in that regard. The witnesses for the Corporation merely made oral statements in that regard but no documents were filed to show that the workmen were idle employees and there was no work for them. In the circumstance, it is not possible to hold that the second party-workmen were surplus labourers and as such, were liable to be retrenched.

11. Next coming to the question of relief in the circumstances of the case, I do not think, there can be any other direction than a direction for reinstatement of the second party workmen but keeping in view the circumstances that they were employees of the ex-essec M/s. Serajuddin & Co. and were taken into employment of the Corporation temporarily on compassionate ground and also considering the fact that the Corporation faced several difficulties in operating the mines and the Corporation's financial position, I think, it will meet the ends of justice if the second party-workmen who rendered no service to the Corporation since after their retrenchment are allowed 50 per cent of their wages last drawn by them from the date of their retrenchment till their reinstatement as back wages. The Management of the Corporation, however, is free to retrench the second

party-workmen in accordance with law if it is found that they are surplus labourers.

The reference are answered accordingly.

S. K. MISRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-27012/3/85-D III(B)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1990

का.आ. 1906:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 33क के अन्तर्गत काल शिफ्टिंग लिमिटेड, नार्थ ईस्टर्न कोल फ़िल्ड्स के प्रबंधन के विरुद्ध श्री गुरुचरन प्र. हरिजन द्वारा दायर एक प्रार्थना पत्र के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26 जून 1990 प्राप्त हुआ।

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1990

S.O. 1906.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in respect of a complaint u/s 33-A of the said Act filed by Sh. Gurucharan Prasad Harijan against the management of Coal India Ltd. North Eastern Coal Fields which was received by the Central Government on 26-6-90.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Misc. Application No. 3 of 1989

U/S 33A of the I. D. Act

(Arising out of Reference No. 144 of 1988)

PARTIES :

Shri Gurucharan Prasad Harijan, Mining Sardar,
Tipong Colliery, Tipong, Assam.

... Applicant

Vs.

Management of Coal India Limited, North Eastern Coalfields, Tipong Colliery, P. O. Margharita-786181, Assam.

... Opp. Party.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Sukumar Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Applicant : None.

On behalf of Opp. Party : None.

STATE : Assam.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

This is an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the Act) by one Gurucharan Harijan.

2. When the case is called out today, none appears from either side. It appears from the record that a petition has been filed by the applicant workman on 18th May, 1990, stating therein that the applicant workman is not interested to proceed with the present application under section 33A of the Act.

3. Considered the petition of the applicant. The present application under section 33A of the Act is rejected for non-prosecution.

This is my Award.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-22012(2)|90-IR(C.II)]

Dated, Calcutta,

The 8th June, 1990.

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. : 1907—यतः मैसर्स हैण्डलूम एक्सपोर्ट प्रमोशन कोन्सिल, 622, अन्ना सलाए, पोस्ट बैग 461, मद्रास-600006 एवं करोलबाग नई दिल्ली 110005 शाखा।

(इसके आगे जहाँ कहीं भी उक्त स्थापना शब्द का प्रयोग हो इससे अभिप्राय उक्त स्थापना से है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) इसके आगे उक्त अधिनियम के नाम से निर्दिष्ट को) धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

यह केन्द्र सरकार की राय में उक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों के लिए तैयार किए गए भविष्य निधि नियमों में अंशदान की दर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में उल्लिखित कर्मचारी अंशदान की दर से कम नहीं है तथा इसके कर्मचारियों की मिलने वाले भविष्य निधि लाभ उक्त अधिनियम तथा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (इसके आगे जहाँ कहीं भी स्कीम शब्द का प्रयोग किया गया है उससे अभिप्राय उक्त स्कीम से है) उल्लिखित लाभों से किसी भी प्रकार से कम नहीं है जो इस वर्ग की स्थापनाओं में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध है।

अब इसलिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा एक के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित शर्तों के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा उक्त स्थापना को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के लागू होने से छूट प्रदान करती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापना से संबंधित नियोक्ता केन्द्र सरकार के द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए गए निवेश के अनुसार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) में उल्लिखित निरीक्षण के लिए सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा और ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रसार की अदायगी प्रत्येक माह की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के अन्दर करेगा।

2. न-छूट प्राप्त स्थापनाओं के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन सृजित उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत देय अंशदान के दर से स्थापना के भविष्य निधि नियमों के अन्तर्गत देय अंशदान का दर किसी समय भी कम न होगा।

3. पेशगियों के मामले में छूट प्राप्त स्थापना की स्कीम कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम 1952 से कम हितकर नहीं होगी।

4. उक्त स्कीम में कोई भी संशोधन जो स्थापना के वर्तमान नियमों से अधिक लाभकारी है उन पर अपने आप लागू किया जाएगा। उक्त स्थापना के भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन, क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्ण अनुमति के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ

किसी संशोधन से उक्त स्थापना के कर्मचारियों के के हित प्रतिकूल प्रभावी होने की सम्भावना है वहाँ अपनी अनुमति देने से पूर्व क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, कर्मचारियों को अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करने का उचित अवसर देगा।

5. यदि स्थापना को छूट न दी जाती तो वे सभी कर्मचारी [जैसे उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2(क) में निश्चित किया गया है] जो सदस्य बनने के पात्र होते, सदस्य बनाए जाएंगे।

6. जहाँ एक कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी) या किसी अन्य छूट-प्राप्त स्थापना का पहले से सदस्य है, जो अपनी स्थापना में काम पर लगाया जाता है तो नियोक्ता उसे निधि का तुरन्त सदस्य बनाएगा, और ऐसे कर्मचारी के पिछले नियोक्ता के पास भविष्य निधि लेखों में संचयों को अन्तर्हित कराने और उसके लेखों में जमा कराने की व्यवस्था करेगा।

7. केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के द्वारा अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा जैसे भी मामला हो, समय-समय पर दिए गए निदेशों के अनुसार भविष्य निधि के प्रबन्ध के लिए नियोक्ता न्यासी बोर्ड की स्थापना करेगा।

8. भविष्य निधि, न्यासी बोर्ड में निहित होगा जो अन्य बातों के होते हुए भविष्य निधि में आय के उचित लेखों और भविष्य निधि से अदायगियों और उनकी अभिरक्षा में शेषों के लिए कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन के उत्तरदायी होगा।

9. न्यासी बोर्ड कम से कम 3 माह में एक बार बैठक करेगा और केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए मार्ग-निर्देशों के अनुसार कार्य करेगा। केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को अधिकार होगा कि वह किसी अन्य योग्य लेखा-परीक्षक से खातों को दोबारा लेखा-परीक्षा कराए और ऐसे पुनः लेखा-परीक्षा के खर्च नियोक्ता वहन करेगा।

10. न्यासी बोर्ड द्वारा रखे गए भविष्य निधि लेखों अर्हता प्राप्त निष्पक्ष चाटई अकाउन्टेन्ट द्वारा वार्षिक लेखा-परीक्षा के अधीन होंगे। जहाँ आवश्यक समझा जाए, केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को किसी अन्य अर्हता प्राप्त लेखा-परीक्षक द्वारा लेखों की पुनः लेखा-परीक्षा कराने का अधिकार होगा और इस पर हुआ व्यय नियोक्ता द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा।

11. प्रत्येक वर्ष स्थापना के लेखा-परीक्षित तुलन-पत्र के साथ लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक भविष्य निधि लेखों का एक प्रति वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति के छः माह के अन्दर क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को प्रस्तुत की जाएगी। इस प्रयोजन के लिए भविष्य निधि का वित्तीय वर्ष पहली अप्रैल से 31 मार्च तक होगा।

12. नियोक्ता प्रतिमाह भविष्य निधि के देय कर्मचारियों के अंशदानों की भागामी माह की 15 तारीख तक न्यासी बोर्ड को अन्तर्हित कर देगा। अंशदानों की विलम्ब से अदायगी करने के लिए समान परिस्थितियों में नियोक्ता नुकशानी देने का उसी प्रकार उत्तरदायी होगा जिस प्रकार एक न-छूट प्राप्त स्थापना उत्तरदायी होती है।

13. न्यासी बोर्ड सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए गए निदेशों के अनुसार निधि में जमा राशियों का निवेश करेगा। प्रतिभूतियाँ न्यासी बोर्ड के नाम पर प्राप्त की जाएगी और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के जमा नियन्त्रण में अनुसूचित बैंक की अभिरक्षा में रखा जाएगा।

14. सरकार के निदेशों के अनुसार निवेश न करने पर न्यासी बोर्ड अलग-अलग रूप से और एक साथ केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त या उसके प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा लगाए गए अधिक प्रभार का उत्तरदायी होगा।

15. न्यासी बोर्ड एक वस्तु-स्थीर रजिस्टर तैयार करेगा और ब्याज और विमोचन आय को समय पर वसूली सुनिश्चित करेगा।

16. जमा किए गए अंशदानों, निकाले गए और प्रत्येक कर्मचारी से संबंधित ब्याज को दिखाने के लिए न्यासी बोर्ड विस्तृत लेख तैयार करेगा

17. वित्तीय/लेखा वर्ष की समाप्ति के छः माह के अन्दर बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण जारी करेगा।

18. बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण के स्थान पर पास-बुक जारी कर सकता है। ये पास-बुक कर्मचारियों की अभिरक्षा में रहेंगी और कर्मचारियों के प्रस्तुतीकरण पर बोर्ड के द्वारा इन्हें अद्यतन किया जाएगा।

19. लेखा वर्ष के पहले दिन आदि शेष पर प्रत्येक कर्मचारी के लेखे में ब्याज उस दर से जमा किया जाएगा जिसका न्यासी बोर्ड निर्णय करे परन्तु यह उक्त स्कीम के पैरा 60 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित दर से कम नहीं होगा।

20. यदि न्यासी बोर्ड केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित ब्याज की दर इस कारण से कि निवेश पर प्रायः कम है या किसी अन्य कारण से घटा करने में असमर्थ है तो इस कमी को नियोक्ता पूरा करेगा।

21. नियोक्ता भविष्य निधि की चोरी के कारण, प वट्टनोतख्यानत, गबन अथवा किसी अन्य कारण से हुई हानि को करेगा।

22. नियोक्ता और न्यासी बोर्ड क्षेत्रीय, भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को ऐसी विवरणियाँ प्रस्तुत करेगा जो समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार/केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त निर्धारित करे।

23. उक्त स्कीम के पैरा 69 की शर्तों पर किसी कर्मचारी को निधि के सदस्य, न रहने पर यदि स्थापना के भविष्य निधि नियमों में नियोक्ताओं के अंशदानों को जप्त करने की व्यवस्था है तो न्यासी बोर्ड इस प्रकार जप्त की गई राशियों का अलग से लेखा नैयार करेगा और उसे ऐसे प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोग करेगा जो केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त की पूर्व अनुमति से सुनिश्चित किया गया हो।

24. स्थापना के भविष्य निधि नियमों में निर्दिष्ट किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी व्यक्ति की सेवा निवृत्ति होने के फलस्वरूप या किसी अन्य प्रतिष्ठान में नौकरी करने पर निधि की सदस्यता समाप्त हो जाती है या पता सराफा है कि प्रतिष्ठान के भविष्य निधि नियमों के अन्तर्गत अंशदान की दर सम्पूरण की दर आदि संश्लिष्ट योजना के अन्तर्गत दी गई दरों की तुलना में कम अनुकूल है तो अन्तर का बहन नियोक्ता द्वारा किया जायेगा।

25. नियोक्ता, भविष्य निधि के प्रशासन से संबंधित सभी खर्च जिनमें लेखों के रख-रखाव रिटर्न प्रस्तुत किए जाने, राशियों का अन्तरण शामिल है, वहन करेगा।

26. नियोक्ता समुचित प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति तथा जब भी कोई संशोधन होता है, उसकी मुख्य बातों को कर्मचारियों के बहुमत की भाषा में अनुवाद करके स्थापना के बोर्ड पर लगाएगा।

27. "समुचित सरकार" स्थापना की जानू छूट पर और शर्तें लगा सकती है।

28. यदि उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत स्थापना वर्ग जिसमें उसकी स्थापना आती है, पर अंशदान की दर बढ़ायी जात है, नियोक्ता भविष्य निधि अंशदान को दर उचित रूप में बढ़ाएगा, ताकि उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत दिए जाने वाले लाभों से स्थापना की स्कीम के अन्तर्गत दिए जाने वाले भविष्य निधि के लाभ किसी भी प्रकार से कम न हों।

29. उक्त शर्तों में से किसी एक के उल्लंघन पर छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

[एस.-35015(14)90-स.सु.-2]

ए.के. भट्टारक, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th July, 1990

S.O. 1907.—Whereas Messrs Handloom Export Promotion Council, 622, Anna Salai Post Bag-461, Madras-600006, and its branch at Karolbagh, New Delhi-110005 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the rules of the Provident Fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the schedule annexed hereto the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme.

THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall provide for such facilities for inspection and pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may from time to time direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

2. The rate of contribution payable under the provident fund rules of the establishment shall at no time be lower than those payable under the said Act in respect of the unexempted establishments and the said Scheme framed thereunder.

3. In the matter of advances, the scheme of the exempted establishment shall not be less favourable than the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1952.

4. Any amendment to the said scheme this is more beneficial to the employees than the existing rules of the establishment shall be made applicable to them automatically no amendment of the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment shall be made without the previous approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees of the said establishment, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

5. All employees (as defined in section 2(f) of the said Act) who would have been eligible to become members of the Provident Fund had the establishment not been granted exemption shall be enrolled as members.

6. Where an employee who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory) or a Provident Fund of any other exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enroll him as a member of the fund and arrange to have the accumulations in the provident fund account of such employee with his previous employer transferred and credited to his account.

7. The employer shall establish a Board of Trustees for the management of the provident fund according to such directions as may be given by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or by the Central Government, as the case may be, from time to time.

8. The provident fund shall vest in the Board of Trustees who will be responsible for and accountable to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation inter alia for proper accounts of the receipts into and payments from the Provident Fund and the balance in their custody.

9. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least once in every three months and shall function in accordance with the guidelines that may be issued from time to time by the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner or an officer authorised by him.

10. The accounts of the Provident Fund maintained by the Board of Trustees shall be subject to audit by a qualified independent Chartered Accountant annually. Where considered necessary, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall have the right to have the accounts re-audited by any other qualified auditor and the expenses so incurred shall be borne by the employer.

11. A copy of the audited annual provident fund accounts together with the audited balance sheet of the establishment for each accounting year shall be submitted to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within six months after the close of the financial year. For this purpose the financial year of the provident fund shall be from the 1st of April to the 31st of March.

12. The employer shall transfer to the Board of Trustees the contributions payable to the Provident Fund by himself and the employees by the 15th of each month following the month for which the contributions are payable. The employer shall be liable to pay damages to the Board of Trustees for any delay in payment of the contributions in the same manner as an un-exempted establishment is liable under similar circumstances.

13. The Board of Trustees shall invest the monies in the fund as per directions that may be given by the Government from time to time. The securities shall be obtained in the name of the Board of Trustees and shall be kept in the custody of a Scheduled Bank under the Credit Central of the Reserve Bank of India.

14. Failure to make the investments as per directions of the Government shall make the Board of Trustees severally and jointly liable to surcharge as may be imposed by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or his representative.

15. The Board of Trustees shall maintain a serial-wise register and ensure timely realisation of interest and ensure timely realisation of interest and redemption proceeds.

16. The Board Trustees shall maintain detailed accounts to show the contributions credited, withdrawal and interest in respect of each employee.

17. The Board shall issue an annual statement of account to every employee within six months of the close of financial accounting year.

18. The Board may, instead of the annual statement of accounts, issue pass books to every employee. These pass books shall remain in the custody of the employees and will be brought up to date by the Board on presentation by the employees.

19. The account of each employee shall be credited interest calculated on the opening balance as on the 1st day of the accounting year at such date may be decided by the Board of Trustees but shall not be lower than the rate declared by the Central Government under para 60 of the said Scheme.

20. If the Board of Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Central Government for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, than the deficiency shall be made good by the employer.

21. The employer shall also make good any other loss that may be caused to the Provident Fund due to theft, burglary, defalcation, mis-appropriation or any other reason.

22. The employer as well as the Board of Trustees shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner may prescribe from time to time.

23. If the Provident Fund rules of the establishment provide for forfeiture of the employers' contribution in cases where an employee ceases to be a member of the fund on the lines of para 69 of the said Scheme, the Board of Trustees shall maintain a separate account of the amounts so forfeited and may utilise the same for such purposes as may be determined with the prior approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in the provident fund rules of the establishment, if on the cessation of any individual, from the membership of the fund consequent on retiring from service or on taking up the employment in some other establishment, it is found that the rate of contribution, rate of forfeiture etc. under the provident fund rules of the establishment are less favourable as compared to those under the statutory scheme, the difference shall be borne by the employer.

25. The employer shall bear all the expenses of the administration of the Provident Fund including the maintenance of Accounts, submission of returns, transfer of accumulations.

26. The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate authority and as and

when amended thereto alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.

27. The "appropriate Government" may lay down any further conditions for contained exemption of the establishment.

28. The employee shall enhance the rate of provident fund contributions appropriately if the rate of provident fund contribution for the class of estab-

lishment in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the said Act so that the benefits under the Provident Fund Scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act.

29. The exemption is liable to be cancelled for violation of any of the above conditions.

[No. S-35015(14)|90-SS-II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.